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ALL COLMAR LIBERATED

Allied Drive South Of City Continues Despite Stiff Enemy Resistance

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, Feb. 4.

Today's Allied communique said: Allied forces in the Monschau area pushed from one to three miles deeper into Germany to capture the towns of Hammer and Harperscheid and entered Dreiborn. Resistance from small arms and mortar fire was heavy. Underneath about seven miles south of Harperscheid was cleared after heavy fighting in the town. In border area eleven miles north-east of Saint Vith we have taken Losheim and Manderfeld.

South-east of Saint Vith we captured Beleile after overcoming strong resistance in the town. Our units which pushed eastward to the area of the Luxembourg Belgian-German border intersection have reached the vicinity. German positions in this area are strongly defended. East of Deikerk we have cleared the enemy from Hosdorf on the west bank of the Ruhr river. South-east of Hagenau we cleared Rohweiler and after three days of hard fighting have taken most of Oberhofen. Stiff resistance and flooded terrain resulted in our withdrawal in the vicinity of Herlisheim and from Offendorf.

All Colmar has been liberated and we have driven some four miles south of the city. We freed Winzenheim west of Colmar and several other towns nearby. To the east hard fighting continued in the approaches to fortified (Ney-Breisach). Fighter bombers struck at targets in the city and enemy communications leading to this sector.

Gains on the southern side of Colmar sector where we reached the outskirts of Pulversheim narrowed the distance from our forces in the north to those in the south to less than 12 miles.—Reuter.

Americans Enter Schnee Eifel Forest

(From Reuter's special correspondent with the United States Third Army, Feb. 2.) American Third Army troops have entered the Schnee Eifel Forest after two and a half mile advance thereby making their deepest penetration into the Reich.

The forest is five and a half miles inside Germany and nine and a half miles south-east of Saint Vith.

Other infantry units have pushed some miles onto the south-east to reach the vicinity of Helenfeld. Eight miles south-east of Saint Vith, on both sides. Opposition in the past 24 hours is described as "light to moderate."—Reuter.

Three More Supporters Of ELAS Sentenced To Death

ATHENS, Feb. 3.—(From Reuter's Special Correspondent).—Three more young supporters of ELAS, alleged to be members of the EAM security organisation known as OPLAS, were sentenced to death this morning by a military court on charges of high treason and murder.

The charge of high treason was based on the fact that they bore arms against the forces of Legal Greek Government and Allies of Greece.—Reuter.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Athens (Sunday):

Disagreement appears to have arisen between the EAM and Government delegations in yesterday's peace talks over the question of amnesty. EAM delegates, it is stated, agreed to disarmament of the ELAS but criticised Government's suggestions for punishment in criminal cases. The head of the EAM delegation, M. Siantos, said: "We declare categorically and emphatically that we accept demilitarisation of the Greek popular liberation army".—Reuter.

"INVESTMENT OF BERLIN ALREADY BEGUN"

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE STRUGGLE IN KUESTRIN OUTSKIRTS: ENEMY SPLIT UP IN ALL SECTORS: BATTLE NEARING ODER CROSSINGS?

From Reuters Special Correspondent

MOSCOW, February 4.

It was officially stated in Moscow to-day that Marshal Zhukov is now 46 miles from Berlin. It is thought that by now he has probably taken 10 miles off this figure.

The battle for Kuestrin has become a house-to-house struggle in the outskirts. Soviet push towards the Baltic coast is now bringing north German ports like Kolberg as well as Stettin within the range of probable objectives of the Red Army drive, which may see result in the pinning of considerable German forces against the Baltic.

MORE GERMAN TOWNS CAPTURED

Saturday's Soviet Communique says: "During February third in East Prussia our troops continued their offensive operations and occupied more than thirty inhabited localities. They include Eichhorn, Reihenbzrg, Peterswalde and Aushagen.

North-west and west Schneidemuehl, our troops fought their way into and captured the towns of Freudenfier and Schloppe as well as more than forty other inhabited localities.

North-east and east of Frankfurt-on-Oder, our troops continuing their offensive have captured the towns of Witz, Sonnenberg, Zielenzig, Retten and Sternberg.

South-east of Kuestrin, in the forest, our troops surrounded large enemy groups and after stubborn fighting routed them completely, capturing the following booty: 163 guns, five motor cycles and 200 wagons loaded with war material. German officers and men taken prisoner number 9,450. Eight thousand Germans were killed.

IN BUDAPEST

In Budapest, fighting continued for the liquidation of the enemy group encircled in the western portion of the town (Buda), in the course of which our troops occupied ten blocks of houses.

More German Towns Fall

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the United States Forces.

FIRST ARMY, Feb. 3.—More German towns fell to the First Army during the day including Beresched, about three miles west of Schleiden, and Bronsfeld two miles west of the same town.

Germans Throwing In Central Tank Reserves

LONDON, Feb. 3: Globe's Stockholm correspondent cables: All indications from Berlin and Moscow are that the Germans are now freely throwing in their central reserves of tanks and picked infantry in the "Berlin bulge" and that they will make a determined last-ditch stand on the Oder.

Russian dispatches speak of powerful counter-attacks by German tanks fronting the Oder line, where an elaborate system of defences stretches along the river, barring the way to the heart of the Reich.—GLOBE.

Provision for compulsory primary education has been made in the Nizam's Government's post-war schemes.—A. P.

Reds' Foothold On East Bank Of Oder

Outer Defences Of Frankfurt Pounded

From Reuter's Special Correspondent in Moscow Feb. 4: Marshal Zhukov's forces as a freak thaw was setting in flooding roads and fields, appear to have settled the issue of the battle on the "Berlin Front" east of the Oder in the past 24 hours fighting. There seems no doubt that some of Marshal Zhukov's forces are already firmly established on the east bank of the river, while Soviet guns are pounding the outer defences of Frankfurt and the battle for Kuestrin has become a house-to-house struggle.

The next development in the battle east of the Oder should see Marshal Zhukov's troops ranged along the river bank all the way from the area north-west of Kuestrin on the south of Frankfurt. This would place the Red army within just 30 miles from the German capital—at the point where the river curves towards the north-west above Kuestrin—without having to cross the Oder.

INVESTMENT OF BERLIN BEGUN?

When and how Marshal Zhukov will cross this all-important water barrier is still open to guesses, but with Allied bombs showering down by day and night and huge Russian army group "just over the horizon", the investment of Berlin may be said to have already begun.

The present thaw flooding roads and fields along the front facing the Oder has become an important factor for the development of the battle. There are indications tonight Sunday that a warm wave is spreading from one end of the front to the other and that Marshal Konlev's men massed along the Silesian front may also soon be splashing about on the water logged roads and facing the rapidly rising Oder.

GOEBBELS'S DANGER TO STETTIN, DANZIG AND BERLIN.

This is a freak weather which should not last for long, but its effect on the Soviet offensive is likely to be none the less considerable. The Red Army has shown more than once its ability to advance through flooded country and over wide stretches of soggy terrain when necessary. But the margin of grace which this sudden change of weather will give the German is likely to result in some slowing of the battles which have now reached key-positions practically all along the line, but it will not detract from the steadily increasing threat to Stettin and Danzig as well as to Berlin.

The Germans are fighting fiercely and fanatically to stop Marshal Zhukov's men from coming out all along the Oder line on a broad front east of the German capital; The Germans are throwing into the battle Luftwaffe reinforcements taken from airfields behind Berlin as well as large numbers of tanks.

NEAR ODER CROSSINGS.

The Germans are being hammered back and split up in all sectors and at some points the battle is already nearing the Oder crossing.

Bitter Fighting On Pomeranian Front

BERLIN, Feb. 4: To-day's German communique reported big Soviet advance in Pomerania, "on the Pomeranian front bitter fighting took place at Pueritz (about 35 miles south-east of Stettin) Arnnswalde (about 65 miles east of Schneidemuehl and north-west of Jastrow.

On the central Roer front artillery fire is increasing so that early resumption of large-scale Allied offensives on this sector must be expected".

Berlin Destroys Official Documents

STOCKHOLM, February 3: Smoke is rising by day and night from the bomb-damaged chimneys of ministerial buildings in Berlin as officials are burning all documents which cannot be removed from the threatened capital.

Goebbels is the only leader in Berlin now. An official announcement regarding the shifting of the seat of government to south Germany is expected at any hour.

The burning of Berlin's public buildings is hurriedly continuing.—(Globe).

30,000 Germans Race To The Rhine

LONDON, February 2: South of Strasbourg something like 30,000 Germans, remnants of the 19th Army, are trying to race General de Lattre de Tassigny's troops to the Rhine bridge at Breisach, cables Globe's Correspondent on the Alsace Front.

They only stop to drop off desperate rearguards.

German mountain troops specially imported from Norway for a "propaganda campaign" in Alsace are now trying to extricate themselves from the Vosges.

Italy Bombers Take Hand In Russian Advance

ITALIAN FRONT, Febuary 1: Italy-based heavy bombers have taken a hand in the Russian advance by dropping a record total of 1,357 tons of bombs on the Moosbierbaum oil refinery, 22 miles north-west of Vienna.

The refinery was one of the most important remaining in German hands after the capture of the Silesia plants and is in the rear of the German forces beyond Budapest.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

It was rumoured in world Trade Union Conference lobbies that prior to his violent attack on the Soviet Trade Unions Mr. Robert Watt, the American delegate, was trying to sound delegates from other countries with a view to get their support.

It was significant that only Mr. M. N. Roy's mouthpiece at the Conference—Mr Pillai—supported Mr. Watt. —United Press.

STOP PRESS

U. S. TROOPS IN MANILA OUTSKIRTS

LONDON, Feb. 4: The New York radio reports that American troops are in the outskirts of Manila, the capital of the Philippines.—Reuter.

LONDON, Feb. 4: The New York radio quoting a Luzon dispatch says to-day that Gen. MacArthur's troops who have reached the suburbs of Manila are threatening the town. "The capture of Manila is now a question of hours." the dispatch added.—Reuter.

RED ARMY CAPTURES BARTENSTEIN

MOSCOW, Feb. 4: Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day announces the capture of Bartenstein, 33 miles south-east of Koenigsberg, the capital of East Prussia.

Landsberg, 28 miles south of Koenigsberg and 13 miles west of Bartenstein, has also been taken.—Reuter.

FLARE-UP ALONG ITALIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Feb. 4: Eight army men guarding the extreme right of the Allied line in Italy have thrown back a desperate local attack which the Germans flung in along the Senio river line, Reuter's special correspondent at Allied headquarters Mediterranean cabled to-day.—Reuter.

Allied Lightning Advance In Burma

Japs Cleared Out Of About A Hundred Inhabited Localities On Irrawaddy Bank: China Welcomes First Convoy From India

MONYWA, Feb. 4.

In a ten-day lightning advance after the capture of Monywa, Indian and British troops are fighting towards the north bank of te Irrawaddy on a broad front. They have reached it at several points, writes an Indian army observer, and at one point they are firmly established.

The enemy has been shelling our positions with medium artillery but has caused no damage. On a night and day brush southwards from Monywa, our men have driven the Japs out of nearly 100 inhabited localities.

Indian-manned armoured cars are assisting the infantry in mopping up enemy elements in the widely scattered villages.

The Japs cleared out of some villages without putting up any opposition but in the clashes which did take place they suffered heavy casualties. Over 300 Japs have already been killed or drowned in the Irrawaddy.

Top honours for the killing go to a Gurkha unit which recently bagged about 300 Japs in the Pshingaing area and during their march through the Shwebo plain.

During the siege the enemy made several attempts to escape across the river. The Gurkhas sank five large boats, carrying 25 men in each, and two small boats with their machine guns. The survivors were further plastered with automatic fire.

In another kill, the Gurkhas bottled up the enemy and an air strike and continuous fire from 25-pounders and three-inch mortars completed the destruction of the Japs. Dogras have also contributed with a number of successful patrol clashes.—A. P.

Fighting Continues At Kangaw

ALFSEA, Feb. 4.

To-day's SEAC communique states: LAND. Northern combat area command: Troops of Mara Task Force yesterday took a strongly defended hill just west of the Burma road after a two day struggle in which the Japanese suffered heavy casualties.

Patrols of 36 Chilwan division are active in the Molo sector of the Shweli.

Further west, in the neighbourhood of Myitson, patrols of the 36th British division are moving on both banks of the southernmost bend of the Shweli.

Fifteenth Indian Corps: Heavy fighting continue at Kangaw. North and south of Minbya mopping up of the remaining enemy forces is in progress.

FOURTEENTH ARMY: An enemy garrison holding out at Saipangon on north bank of the Irrawaddy west of Myinmu is now surrounded by our troops.

South of Lake Emyet there were patrol clashes in the sector between the village of Kyaukse on the Shwebo-Sagaing road and Saye on the Shwebo Sagaing railway.

Two further attacks upon our southern bridgehead east of the Irrawaddy were repulsed.

AIR. Heavy bombers of eastern air command in strength yesterday made their longest formation flight to attack Chumphon, on the Isthmus of Kra, Siam. They started fires in railway buildings, damaged the tracks and a bridge, derailed trucks and strafed trains.

Other aircraft attacked targets in the Irrawaddy oilfields, bombing Japanese defences and strafing oil storage tanks and the pipe-line.

CHINA WELCOME TO FIRST CONVOY FROM INDIA.

(Reuters Special Correspondent in Western China).

All Kunming turned out to give the warmest reception to the first convoy from India to China as it rumbled over the main street of the city to-day.

The three mile route of the procession was lined by smiling crowds who cheered, waved flags and fired crackers to celebrate the lifting of the three year old blockade of China.

Before the convoy entered the Yunnan capital, an imposing ceremony was held at the western gate to accord it an official welcome. Brigadier General Pick, builder of the Ledo Road and convoy commander reported to Major General Cheves, commander of services supply to China who made over the convoy to General Lungyun Governor of Yunnan and Chief of Generalissimo's Head Quarters at Kunming.

Governor Lung welcoming the Convoy said the Stilwell Highway (Ledo Burma Road) was a perfect example of Chinese American co-operation and acknowledged the contributions of Indians and Burmans who built the Ledo-Myitkyina section.—Reuter.

Allied Tanks Cross Irrawaddy

KYAUKMYAUNG, Feb. 4.

Tanks have crossed the half-mile-wide Irrawaddy at the Kyaukmyaung bridgehead. They are helping the infantry in mopping up Jap pockets.

Complete security hid this tank manoeuvre, writes an Indian army observer. The enemy has been given a shock by the arrival of tanks on the Mandalay side of the river.—A.P.

PATROLS MAINTAIN CONTACT IN ITALY

A. H. Q. MEDITERRANEAN: To-day's Allied "communique" said: "Fifteenth Army Group: Despite unfavourable weather, patrols maintained contact with the enemy on both the Fifth and Eighth Army fronts.—Reuter.

New "War Govt." For Burma

LONDON, Feb. 4: The Japanese News Agency announces that a new "War Government" has been set up in Burma to supersede the existing "Government."—Reuter.

Startling Political Announcement In Ten Days?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

According to "Statesman's" Lahore correspondent, Lord Wavell is expected to make an important announcement within the next ten days. He says: There is apparently more in Desai-Wavell talks than meets the eye.

A Punjab Minister who met the Viceroy recently told me today that he had heard from the horse's mouth that within ten days, if not a week startling political announcement was expected from Delhi."

No confirmation or this statement is yet available, from official sources.

KOBE TARGETS BOMBED

Dortmund Raided

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4: It is officially announced that Super Fortresses from Mariana Islands bombed industrial targets at Kobe in Japan today.—Reuter.

W. Germany Targets Attacked

LONDON, Feb. 4: Last night aircraft of R.A.F. Bomber Command attacked targets in Western Germany with synthetic oil plants at Bottrop and Dortmund as the main objective.

PLANTS ATTACKED

LONDON, Feb. 4: The Air Ministry communique reporting R.A.F. attacks last night on Western Germany reads, "Last night Lancasters of R.A.F. Bomber Command attacked Propsper and Hansa Benzol plants near Bottrop and Dortmund in the Ruhr. Bombing was concentrated and fires and explosions were observed.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The Allied Services art exhibition which this year is to be held at the New Delhi Town Hall from February 23 to March 4, will have several additional features.

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American Forces Approach Manila

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S H.Q., LUZON, Feb. 3:—American forces are now less than fifteen miles from Manila, the capital of the Philippines. The motorised first cavalry division has crossed the Angat River—the last natural barrier before Manila from the north-east.

The left flank has pushed on through the Caraballo Mountains and shelled Tumana, two miles south of San Jose; Caylugan 13 miles inland has been captured by the airborne division. A strong force of bombers attacked Corregidor. Forces south-west of Manila have also captured Aga.

In the eastern sector of the central plain, Santa Maria at the entrance to the Villaverde trail leading north-east into the Cayagan Valley has also been captured.

Santa Maria is about 16 miles from Manila.—Reuter.

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G. M. SYED FELT AFZAL KHAN'S SOLACE WHILE IN SIND PREMIER'S EMBRACE

Story Of League-Cabinet Rapprochement And Kazi Issa's Role At Karachi Private Function

KARACHI, Feb. 3.

Reaction of Mr. G. M. Syed, President, Sind Provincial Muslim League, to the attempts of Kazi Issa to bring about a rapprochement between him and the Premier, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, is indicated in his letter to Kazi Issa, the text whereof is now available.

Referring to the dinner given by Mrs. Tyabji where it was so arranged that a meeting should take place between Mr. Syed and Sir Ghulam Hussain, Mr. Syed says: "Neither you (Kazi Issa), nor Mrs. Tyabji, the host, had mentioned anything from which to conclude that any political talk was to take place. So when I met the Premier, I met him in the ordinary course and there were some casual remarks by you on patching up the differences. This chance meeting with the Premier at a social function has been magnified into an almost unbelievable story. Thus wicked use was made of this casual social talk. Forgive me, if I become more cautious in my further move.

"I may add that you are new to Sind and not aware of the manner and methods of the Premier. I dare say that it will come to you as a great shock when I tell you that at the time you saw the Premier embracing me, (referring to the social), he had already issued orders for my detention at my village home and the police was on my track. You did not know this, but I knew it. I was, therefore, feeling something of the solace of Afzal Khan in his embrace"

Lastly reminding him of Mr. Jinnah's letter mentioning that Kazi Issa was deputed to Sind to regulate the annual election, Mr. Syed says: "Along with you, I am also a member of the Council of Action of the All-India Muslim League. I am not aware if the Committee entrusted you with the task of adjudicating the differences between the Premier and the Provincial President. You will therefore, appreciate my hesitation in my further being drawn in this controversy".—United Press.

INDIAN COMMANDS SLOOP OFF ARAKAN

Commander Karmarkar

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

Now in command of one of the Royal Indian Navy's latest sloops off the Arakan is Commander Sadashiv Ganesh Karmarkar, M.B.E., R.I.N.E., whose home is in Poona.

Commander Karmarkar, who received his first sea training in I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin," served in the Merchant Marine for some years. He joined the Royal Indian Navy in November 1939.

When Massawa fell, "Ratnagiri" the command of which he got in 1940, swept the approach channels for enemy mines. Later she carried Mahratta troops to occupy islands off the port and round up many hundreds of Italians and Germans. For his services in this campaign Commander Karmarkar was awarded M.B.E.

Since then he has been in command of H. M. I. ships on convoy escort duties and has held important staff appointments, including that of Executive Officer and Acting Commanding Officer of H. M. I. S. "Bahadur", the R. I. N. Boy's training establishment at Karachi.—A. P.

Battle Over Mosque Dispute

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 2.—Armed with knives, axes and sticks, two parties of the Chhaperband community yesterday fought out their battle to settle a dispute over a mosque. Six persons who were injured had to be removed to hospital. The condition of one man who received severe injuries on the head is said to be very serious.—U.P.

Women's Association Urge Pre-School Education

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The second session of the Educational Conference of the Bombay Women's Association, was held at the Sunderbai Hall this evening. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided.

Interesting papers on various subjects were read by different speakers. Miss Amy Schaffer Correspondent of the "Life" and "Time" magazines, read a paper on "American Nursery Schools." Miss Kapila Khandwala spoke on "Pre-School education in Russia." There was a talk on "Eradication of illiteracy in China", by Mr. P. J. Lin.

A number of resolutions were passed at the conference; one, moved by the chair, expressed its sorrow at the demise of author-writer Romain Rolland.

Resolutions urging pre-school and primary school education, mass literacy drives, suitable text books, proper equipment and staff in schools, children's libraries and approving the Sargent Scheme were unanimously passed.

BHOPAL PRISONER ESCAPES FROM HOSPITAL

BHOPAL, Feb. 4.—A prisoner of the Bhopal Central Jail escaped from the custody of the guard of the Central Jail. He escaped from the Prince of Wales Hospital where he was under treatment. It is said that this was the prisoner who particularly participated in cutting the nose of the ex-Jailer, Mr. Samad. No trace of the prisoner has yet been found.

Mr. Nazmi, a member of the Bhopal State People's Conference is suffering from pneumonia for the last 15 days, and he is under medical treatment in the Government hospital.

ANDHRA CONGRESSMEN CONFER

ELLORE, Feb. 4.—The Andhra Provincial Congress Assembly met here this afternoon in the premises of the Gandhi National School. Congressmen from all parts of the Andhra Desa were present. The Assembly is convened to review and re-state the Congress policy and take steps to carry out the constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

VILLAGE UPLIFT IN STATES

WARDHA, Feb. 4.—Swami Satyadeo, Arya Samaj Leader, has arrived here from Hyderabad Deccan to see Mahatma Gandhi. It appears he will discuss with Mahatma Gandhi the question of organising village uplift in the Indian States as part of the programme of the Kasturba National Memorial Fund.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, is shortly expected here to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

"MAKE COMMON CAUSE WITH NATIVES"

Joshi's Advice To South African Indians

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The Indians in South Africa have suffered long the most humiliating treatment due more to racial prejudice than economic competition", said Mr. N. M. Joshi M.L.A. (Central) in an interview to the "United Press" on the South African situation.

"The real and lasting solution", added Mr. Joshi, "is to grant to the Indians full rights of citizenship including equal municipal and parliamentary franchise and equal opportunity for education and for following socially useful occupations.

"The British Government, who though the Government of India took Indians to South Africa as indentured labourers, and the British Parliament, who after the Boer War handed over to the Whites alone uncontrolled political power, cannot escape their responsibility to help in the matter.

"The Government of India will be failing in their duty if they do not at this time enforce economic sanctions, which is the only means with which they have to put pressure upon the South African Government.

"The Indians in South Africa should make a common cause with the natives to end the present exploitation by the Whites of the politically weaker communities, some of whom have not only equal but better claim to be full citizens of South Africa than the Whites."

Seatrains To Normandy

The invasion of Normandy has seen the use, for the first time in Europe, of an entirely different type of train ferry, the seatrain, which has, however, been doing useful work on peaceful occasions the other side of the Atlantic for some years past. The vessels belonging to Seatrain Lines, used normally between the United States and Havana, entirely differ from the conventional train ferry, for the cars, instead of being run aboard, are lifted bodily on to the ship, each on a special section of track by crane power. They are stowed below on superimposed levels. The earliest of these vessels, had a capacity for 95 standard American box-cars. Later ships carried 100 cars and were built and engined in the United States. They are designed for a speed of 16 knots, and vary from 7,684 to 8,108 gross tons. "Seatrain Texas" and "Seatrain Lakehurst" are reported to have been the ships detailed to transport all kinds of railway material from England to France in the present operations. Landing craft have also been used to ship railway rolling stock and diesel locomotives, enabling considerable extra support to be given to our advancing armies.

Don't Leave It Half Done

MOONJE PLEADS FOR REST OF ASHTI AND CRIMUR CONDEMNED

MADRAS, Feb. 2

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in an interview with the "United Press" on the C. P. Governor's order commuting the death sentences on the eight out of the fifteen Chimur and Ashti prisoners said:—

"We are thankful to the C. P. Governor. But the work is half done. As these eight convicts have been found to be deserving mercy at the hands of the C. P. Governor, why should the rest be left out when no one can say laying a hand on his heart that these remaining seven were the people who actually struck and killed the victims of the riots. But if the Governor of C. P. should now have washed his hands off this matter, the Viceroy should give a finishing touch to the work of mercy by similarly commuting the death sentences to life transportation in the cases of the remaining seven prisoners also. We are already thankful to the Governor of C. P. and will be grateful to the Viceroy if he shows equal mercy.—United Press.

Road Engineers For Higher Training Abroad

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

The Government of India have decided to send 30 road engineers belonging to the Central and Provincial Services to U.K. and U.S.A. for higher training experience in road making.

This is in connection with post-war road development schemes the cost of training will be shared between the Centre and the Provinces. Selection of suitable persons is being made at present.

Case Against Senapati Bapat

AKOLA, Feb. 3.

Further hearing of the case against Senapati P. M. Bapat before Mr. V. L. Jayavant, City Magistrate, was postponed to February 8. Mr. Bapat is being tried under Sec. 34 of the Defence of India Act, read with Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

KASTURBA WEEK IN TAMIL NAD

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

The Tamil Nad Congressmen's Sangam will celebrate the Kasturba Gandhi Week from February 11 by laying stress on the new scheme of the Constructive Programme. The seven days will be celebrated as the Kasturba Day and the Education Day. The programme includes feeding of the poor public meetings, spinning demonstrations, khadi exhibitions, visit to the Harijan Cheris, competitions in Tamil and Hindi songs, etc. At public meetings the subjects such as Khadi productions, removal of untouchability, relation between Congress labourers and Kisans, study of Tamil and Hindi, Basic Education will form the topics fo discussion.

Enrolment of members for the Congressmen's Sangam and the collection of funds for the constructive work also will be conducted. Arrangements for sale of small-size photographs of Kasturba have been made and proceeds will go to the Constructive Work Fund.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND GOODWILL PROMOTERS' LEAGUE

A small group of earnest lovers of world peace, and happiness and progress of mankind, desirous of actively supplementing, in this part of the world (India), efforts towards promoting international peace and goodwill on what is best in the Tolstoyan, Gandhian, and Bertrand Russeel's philosophies, have decided to carry on through all possible means, propaganda to spread and inculcate new thoughts among larger and larger number of people with a view to ending the present war at an early moment and establishing lasting peace to ensure human progress and happiness.

They have formed themselves into a League under the name and style of "International Peace and Goodwill Promoters' League", have adopted the following declaration for the purpose, and have decided to enlist active supporters to the same:—

"We are convinced, beyond all doubt, that only through a proper spiritual regeneration (based on truths disclosed in all the existing great religions such as Aryan, Islam, Christian, and Buddhist, etc.) of mankind, the existing vicious order (or better to say disorder) of things in the world and its grave consequences involving avoidable suffering of innocent humanity can be abolished.

"We recognise the equality of all human beings and no one class or section of society of men has any right or any grounds to command or dominate the other, nor any one can have the exclusive privilege to lead a luxurious life at the rise, cost, and sufferings of others. That the only relation between man and man shall be one of mutual love and respect and one shall not do to others what one would that others should not do to him. That we are against all violence for we believe in the truth that the violent who resort to the sword shall perish with the sword.

"We cordially adopt the non-resistance principle, in its correct sense and true spirit, being confident that as provides for all possible contingencies, will ensure all things needful to us, is armed with omnipotent power, and must ultimately triumph over every assailable foe.

"We will strive to effect, on the above basis, a radical change in the views, thoughts, feelings and practices of society as at present constituted which alone are responsible to lead as all to disasters like the one through which we are all passing.

"We are aware that we may be called to test our sincerity, even as in a fiery ordeal and we are prepared to stand it without any terror.

"We have no doubt in our mind that by any other method, no permanent world peace could be achieved and that the hope or desire to secure world peace by trying to disarm or destroy any one or group of powers, warring or otherwise, is not only foolish, but it is also the only basis for promoting the very evils which we want to abolish. Such tendency of the tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye, we will therefore stoutly resist and will try to destroy.

"That a member joining this League shall sign a pledge to this effect."

The following is the personnel of the League:—

1. Prof. P. A. Wadia, President; 2. Dr. D D. Sathaye, Vice-President; 3. Mr. N. B. Parulekar and 4. Barrister K. S. Dharia, Jt. Secretaries; 5. Barrister M. B. Vora, 6. Mr. P. K. Naik and 7. Mr. Adam Adil, Members.

Enquiries may be addressed to:—The Jt. Secretaries, "International Peace and Goodwill Promoters' League", 157-61, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

People's Reading Room Visitors' Protest

A public meeting of the visitors and readers to the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Dhobi Talao Branch, was held on Saturday, Mr. Jijibhoy R. B. Jijibhoy, presiding.

This meeting of the Readers and Visitors has heard with great perturbation that the old Native General Library—founded 100 years ago in 1845 and now known as the People's Free Reading Room and Library is to be requisitioned by the Central Government for their Civil Supply Department.

(2) This meeting requests the Trustees of this Institution to do their best to avert the calamity and save the Library for the benefit of the Reading Public.

(3) This meeting appeals to H. E. the Governor to ask the Collector of Bombay to withdraw the Notice of Requisition served on the Trustees.

(4) This meeting further most respectfully appeals to H. E. the Viceroy to issue orders that this Library should not be requisitioned by the Government on any ground for their purpose, and thus not to cause any inconvenience to the Reading Public and to this Institution.

The resolution was proposed by Mr. S. M. Lahiri, seconded by Mr. N. M. Trivedi, supported by Mr. S. J. Lobo and further supported by Mr Adi K Munshi, Miss Anupama Devi, Dr. Vad, B.V., Mr. J. R. Screwalla, Mr. Cowasji Talyarkhan, and Mr. S. N. Shah.

NAGPUR, Feb. 3: Two Matriculation class students were arrested under D. I. R. 56 of says a message received here from Bhandara. They are being prosecuted for marching in formation.—United Press.

"Bihar Govt.'s Lame Excuse"

Officials Do Not Want Any Settlement, Says Sinha

SAMASTIPUR, Feb. 4.

"The entire Province is shocked at the surprising order of the Government of Bihar interning the five Congress leaders in their village home," says Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, M.L.A. (Central) and General Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement.

"I have carefully persuaded", adds Mr. Sinha, "the communique issued by the Government and I state without any fear of contradiction that the excuse which has been trotted forth for justifying their action is absolutely lame.

"I very much deplore the action of the Government of Bihar and particularly when responsible men of the country are doing their best to bring about a rapprochement between the Government and the people by resolving the deadlock. It appears to me that the officials not wanting any settlement have tried to queer the pitch by precipitating this action in the Province.

"However, I hope and trust that the Governor of Bihar will give a second thought to the whole thing and rectify the mistake which has been committed."

Mr. Sinna appeals to all Congressmen of the Province to carry on one or more items of the fourteen-fold constructive programme as chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi to the best of their capacity.

SUCCESSFUL CITY LITERACY WEE.

The Special Literacy Officer writes

The Literacy Week which is now over was a great success so far as publicity was concerned. Regarding the financial side as the collection accounts from the volunteers have not yet been received it is not possible to give the total collection even approximately. But we have issued 1 100 collection boxes, and Rs. 20,000 worth One Anna and Four Anna tickets. From the enthusiasm shown by 5,000 volunteers and reports received about the response from the public there will be no difficulty in reaching Rs 20,000 mark on a modest estimate.

We were fortunate in getting Mrs Sarojini Naidu to inaugurate the Week. The presence and speeches of Mr. B G Kher, Prof P A Wadia, Mr M Y Nuhia, Sjt Jyotindra Dave, Sjt M V Donde, Mrs Sayani and the Hon'ble Mr. Pakvasa also contributed to create enthusiasm among the volunteers and awakening among the public. A majority of Secondary Schools and some Colleges supplied more than 5,000 volunteers who spared no pains to go about collecting money. A number of public leaders and social workers presided and/or addressed at several meetings, some times at odd hours. The Bombay Government was kind enough to supply transport buses, petrol and paper required for the Week activities.

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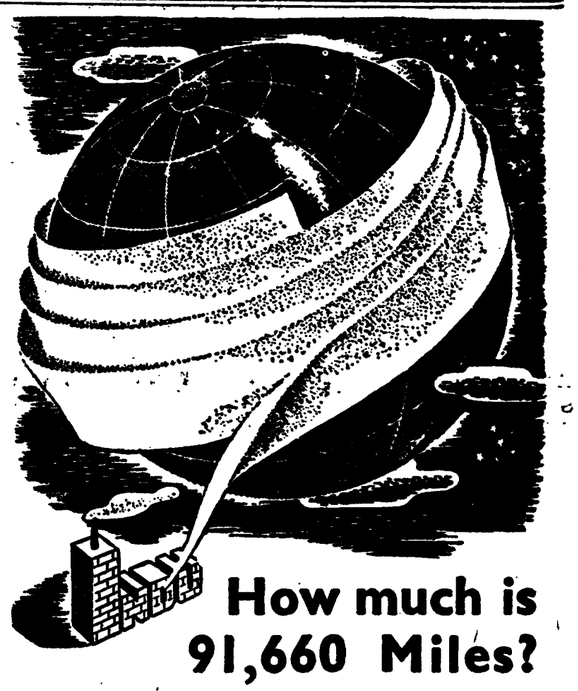
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19

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"TEACHERS, CREATORS OF INDIA TO COME"

Sarojini's Advice To Educate Child In Diverse Talents: Revision Of Text-Books And Teachers' Pay Urged

"It is not in mechanical uniformity but in the rich diversity of progress, achievement, emancipation, individuality, imagination and expression that lies the beauty of a teacher's life."

Thus observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in the course of her final remarks at the Educational Conference of Bombay Women's Association which concluded its session at the St. Xavier's High School Hall on Sunday evening after passing several important resolutions on pre-school education, literacy, primary school education, text books, children's libraries etc.

EARTHLY GODS!

Turning to the teachers Mrs. Naidu said: "You are entrusted with the destiny of tomorrow. Next to God you are the gods that create. Make, therefore, of the children of to-day, splendid creatures that slavery can not hold nor freedom can repel. Do not seek for mechanical success, but seek to educate the child in as many diverse talents as possible. In short I want you to be the creator of India to come."

Referring to the use of text-books in schools she said: "We want such text-books as would rouse a sense of beauty in the students, and bring about a common nationality that fits into the large life of the world."

CRECHES & NURSERY SCHOOLS

The resolution on pre-school education moved by Miss Kapila Khandwala stressed the urgent need for creches and nursery schools for children of employees and appealed to all the employers employing more than hundred persons to make adequate provision for such creches and nursery schools for the children of the employees near their working places. The Conference further appealed to the Government, the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the District Local Boards and mill-owners who provide quarters or chawls for housing more than a hundred tenants to make provision for playrooms and accommodation for nursery schools in such chawls for the children of the tenants. Mrs. Kashalkar supported the resolution.

PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

The resolution on primary school education welcomed the efforts made by the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee in bringing non-attending children to schools, but realised at the same time the urgent need to take further steps for ensuring the attendance at school of the very large number of children who were going without any education. The resolution further urged upon the citizens to co-operate with the Municipality in its efforts to bring all non-attending children to schools. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Syed Mohmed Yasmin.

REVISE TEXT BOOKS.

books needed to be substituted by new resolution regarding text-books which reiterated the crying need for suitable text-books in Indian languages for schools, and further expressed the opinion that most of the present textbook needed to be substituted by new ones which were to instil into children's mind such ideas as gave them an All-India outlook, and which made them good citizens and helped them to rise above petty communal, religious and racial differences. The resolution appealed to the authorities concerned to take up the question of revising text-books immediately. Mrs. Azgari Begum seconded the resolution.

One more resolution deplored the lack of children's libraries in the city and called upon the Municipal Corporation, benevolent educational institutions and philanthropic persons in the city to provide such libraries in suitable localities.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved a resolution which welcomed the principles and plan as expounded in the Sargent Scheme, but further expressed the necessity of fixing a shorter period than 40 years as contemplated by the Scheme. The resolution also suggested that in implementing the Sargent Scheme the possibility of conscription of students of both the high school and the university for primary and secondary education be considered.

RAISE TEACHERS' PAY.

The resolution regarding the teachers' pay pointed out that the salaries paid to teachers in the primary and secondary schools in the Presidency were very low, and recommended that the scale of pay should be substantially revised to ensure a decend and comfortable standard of living for the teachers.

All resolutions when put to the vote were carried unanimously.

At the outset, Miss Margaret Benjamin gave a talk presenting different aspects of Russian education. According to her the Russian system of education was such as to make the student useful citizens. Besides the Russian Society was a classless society, and hence there was no difference between education of the rich and the poor. One more important aspect of Russian education was that it was absolutely free for all.

Rewards for removing bullock and horse shoes from the roads in Bombay Province will in future be paid not only for whole shoes but also for portions of shoes, provided the officer paying the reward is satisfied that the shoes have not been purposely broken.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 8, 2001.
Muslim: Safar 21 1364.
Parsi: Shenrever 5, 1314.
Sunrise: 8-11 a.m. Sunset: 7-34 p.m.
Nigatide: 5-07, 18-22.
Lowtide: 11-49, 23-36.
Corporation Meeting, at 2 p.m.
Haj Committee Meeting, at 5-30 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

BANKERS' INSTITUTE: Prof. S. R. Davar to speak at 6 p.m., at the Institute Hall, to-day (Monday), on "Equitable and other mortgages".

THE ART OF LIVING: Various ladies will speak on "The Art of Living to-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m., at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, opp. Churchgate Station.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL: The ordinary meeting in the Committee Room of the Council to-day (Monday), at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Major-General R. Hay, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, presiding.

NATIONAL SECURITY BANK.

National Security Bank Ltd., New Branch at Mahomedi Bungalow, Khokha Bazar, Bnaipala Lane will be opened by Raja Dhanrajgirji Narsingirji Bahadur at 10-30 a.m. on Monday Feb. 5.

'MALABAR STAR' CUP BASKET BALL & VOLLEY BALL TOURNAMENTS, 1945: Entries are invited on or before 6 p.m. on, Saturday, 17-2-45. Entries should be sent to the Hon. Secretary from whom further details can be had.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: Volunteers willing to help in the "Chitrapur Saraswat Census" enumeration work are requested to be present in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo Road, Bombay, to-day (Monday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.), to discuss details.

A. I. W. C., MILK CAMPAIGN: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu inaugurates, the milk campaign organised by the Bombay Branch of the All-India Women's Conference, at Anand Bhuvan, (Girgaum Back Road. Bombay 4), to-day (Monday), at 5-30 p.m., Srimati Kamaladevi, Mrs. Munshi, Mrs. Shaffi Tyabji will also address the same meeting.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S CLASSES.—The 5th annual literacy certificate distribution of the Muslim Women's Classes of the Bombay Adult Education Committee will be held at the Municipal Marathi School, Dongri, on February 6 at 6 p.m. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and award the certificates.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: We have received calendars, for the current year, from Messrs. Eruch D. Engineer & Co., 95, Apollo Street, Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Aden; and coloured calendars from Messrs Orient Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Druggests and Medical Booksellers, and Katrak Hosiery Works, Lamington Road.

NINE RAIL VEHICLES CAPSIZE NEAR PAKALA

BOMBAY, Feb. 4.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Pakala, wires: "On February 2 at 4-18 p.m. No. 251 extra goods train derailed at Mile 34/14 between Kadiri and Malakavemala on the Pakala-Dharmavaram branch. Of the 11 vehicles derailed, nine capsized. Transhipment of passengers was necessary. The cause of the accident is under enquiry. Through running was resumed 24 hours later.—A. P.

PRINCES MEET IN BOMBAY

Exploratory Discussions

The Special Committee of the Princes met at the Taj, on Sunday. The Nawab of Bhopal presided.

It is understood that the Committee discussed the situation arising out of the resignations of the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and members of the Standing Committee. Discussions, it is learnt, were exploratory in nature.

His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and their Highnesses of Gwalior, Bikaner, Dholpur and Rampur participated in the discussions. Mir Maqbool Mahmood, Secretary, Princes Chamber, was also present.

The Maharaja of Patiala could not attend the meeting due to his brother's wedding and the Maharaja of Indore, though present in Bombay, could not attend due to indisposition.

The Committee will meet again on Monday (to-day.

ORDER ON DHOBI TALAO LIBRARY RESENTED

Trustees To Approach Viceroy, Governor And Mayor

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"This Institution, better known as the Native General Library which has seen many ups and downs during the 100 years of its existence, has been a prominent landmark in the history of Bombay. It has played no small part in the literary, educational and cultural life of this city," observed Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy presiding over a public meeting on Saturday to protest against the Central Government Order requisitioning the premises of the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Dhobi Talao, to accommodate the Civil Supplies Department.

Mr. Jeejeebhoy added: "In these days of house-famine, since Government themselves with all their ample resources, find it difficult to get accommodation for their Civil Supply Department, how could they expect the Trustees of this Institution to find another home to lodge nearly 25,000 volumes, some of them of inestimable value and irreplaceable files of old newspapers which are the pride of this Library?"

A resolution was passed to the effect that the Trustees of this Institution should do their best to approach the Governor of Bombay, the Collector of Bombay and the Viceroy to save this old and useful Institution and further to request the Mayor of Bombay to bring up this question before the Municipal Corporation.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN MUSLIM MOHALLAS

Majlis Favours Inter-Communal Co-operation

The ways and means of intensifying the constructive programme of the Bombay Muslim Majlis, were considered by a meeting of the active workers and volunteers of the Majlis held at its premises at Ripon Road on Saturday evening.

Explaining the constructive programme, Mr. Adam Adil, who presided observed that the programme was meant to enable Majlis workers to contact the masses and win their confidence. Service thus rendered would convince the intelligent section of the Muslims of the correctness of the political stand advocated by the Majlis.

Mr. Latif Geofrey said that though self-government was absolutely necessary to change the existing conditions something could be done for the economic and social amelioration of the people through constructive programme by means of organized efforts. The speaker strongly recommended co-operation with other communities for the success of the constructive programme.

The meeting further decided to appoint a Constructive Programme Committee for each of the Muslim Mohallas of the City.

INDIA TO SEND CRICKET TEAM TO CEYLON

Personnel Of Team Selected: Alternative Itinerary To Be Suggested

MADRAS, Feb. 4.

The Board of Cricket Control in India to-day decided to send an All-India team to Ceylon. The meeting of the board discussed matters chiefly concerning the tour. Dr. P. Subbaroyan (President) was in the Chair.

The previous resolution regarding abandonment of Ceylon visit was rescinded, and it was decided to send 13 players and a manager. Mr. H. N. Contractor, was again appointed manager for the forthcoming tour, and in case he could not make the trip Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao is to take his place.

The Board elected Prince Duleepsinhi (Chairman), Dr. Subbaroyan and Mr. H. N. Contractor as members of the Selection Committee. It was felt that the number of days for stay in Ceylon should be curtailed and it was left to the Hon. Secretary to suggest an alternative itinerary to Ceylon. The meeting decided that a three-day match for the touring team at Madras may be played beginning from March 10th. The players will be asked to assemble at Madras on 9th March.

SEMI-FINALS.

The Board decided that the semi final between Holkar and Madras shall be played at Madras, commencing on 17th February. The other semi-final between Bombay and Northern India Cricket Association shall be played at Bombay, commencing on 16th.

It was resolved to appoint Mr. S. K. Gurunathan, sport reporter of the 'Hindu', Madras, as the Board's Hon. official statistician, and his duty shall be to maintain authentic records of all first-class cricket matches and supply the same to provincial associations when asked.

It is understood that important decision on the question of improvement of cricket in India have also been taken.

INDIA'S TEAM FOR CEYLON.

The following players have been selected by the Board to constitute India's team to Ceylon:—

V. M. Merchant (Captain), T. V. Parthasarthy (Bengal), S. Bannerji (Bihar), C. R. Rengachari (Madras), C. S. Naidu (Holkar), C. T. Sarvate (Holkar), K. C. Ibrahim (Bombay), N. Mankad (Gujrat), L. Amarnath (Southern Punjab), V. S. Hazare (Baroda, Mustaqali (Holkar), R. S. Modi (Bombay), and G. Kishenchand (W. I. S.).

In case T. V. Parthasarthy is unable to go, R. B. Nimbalkar (Baroda) is to accompany the team. If any one among S. Bannerji and C. R. Rengachari is unable to join the team N. Choudhry (Bengal) is to fill up the vacancy. Amir Elahi (Baroda) is selected in case either C. S. Naidu or C. T. Sarvate is not in a position to accompany the team. Ramsingh (Madras) and Gulmohamud (Baroda) are to fill up any further vacancies, if they arise.—A. P.

TRIAL HOCKEY MATCH

POONA, Feb. 4: The combined Bombay side were held to a one-all draw by the combined Maharashtra in the hockey trial match played at Kirkee this evening. It was the first of the three trial matches to be held for the selection of the Bombay Provincial side to play in the Inter-Provincial Tournament at Gorakhpur, towards the end of this month. J. Pinto could not play for the Bombay side and his place was taken by R. Dadu from Poona.—A. P.

India's Great Heritage

Dr. Mortimer Wheeler On Means Of Preserving Cultural Remains

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

Inaugurating the first meeting of the Advisory Board of the Archaeological Department this morning Sir Jogendrasingh, Member of the Education, Health and Lands, emphasised that archaeological survey would gain in value and serve the cultural interest more effectively if it could be brought into closer and more intimate contact with the Universities and learned societies. The collaboration of informed criticism from scholars and educated public, he added was essential for healthy development.

After the speech Sir Jogendrasingh left the meeting and Sir Mirza Ismail, Prime Minister of Jaipur presided.

Dr. Mortimer Wheeler, Director-General of the Archaeological Department of India, placed his report at the meeting in which he emphasised the endless variety of superlative quality of structural and other remains of Indian civilisation in the past and the tremendous value of that heritage to India in the present. Dr. Wheeler gave an interesting account of the work done in past ten months and the programme for the future.

To carry out the task both of conservation and exploration on scientific lines, the scientific training of staff was an urgent necessity, said Dr. Wheeler, and accordingly a departmental training school had been started at Taxila and 42 students and 16 senior students had passed or are passing that school.

About 25 members were present at the meeting including Sir Mirza Ismail, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir Reza Ali, Dr. P. N. Banerji and Sir Mohomad Yamin Khan.—United Press.

Mahayagna Ashes

The Secretary, Jai Guru Society, Allahabad, writes:—The free distribution of the Sacred "bibhuti" of the "Sahasra Chandi Mahayagna", at the holy Triveni Kshetra during the Prayag Magh Mela for 15 days for the welfare of the world has commenced. Any person desirous to obtain the sacred ashes should write to the Secretary, Dharam Sewak Mandal, Jai Guru Society, 26, Sheo Charanlal Road, Allahabad along with stamps worth annas 2/6 to cover postage, etc.

Fresh Laurels For Corder

Bombay-Poona Cycle Race Record

POONA, Feb. 4.

Sydney Corder, of Poona Wheelers won the Bombay-Poona Cycle race today over a distance of 113 miles in the record timing of five hours 57-1/2 minutes lowering by 12-1/2 minutes his own record of last year. K. B. Gaikwad and B. B. Mead (both of Poona Wheelers) finished second and third respectively. Of the 17 competitors only 9 finished. Corder led all the way and was nearly five miles ahead of the rest when he came at the foot of the Khandala Ghats and was 10 to 15 miles ahead of Gaikwad when he finished.

The following are the competitors who finished the race with their timings:

S. Corder (Poona Wheelers) (1) 5 hrs. 57-1/2 min.; K. B. Gaikwad (Poona Wheelers) (2) 6 hrs. 47 min.; B. B. Mead (Poona Wheelers) (3) 6 hrs. 56-1/2 min.; T. N. Veskar (4) 6 hrs. 57 min.; Menezes (Bombay) (5) 7 hrs. 7-1/2 min.; Randeria (6) 7 hrs. 13 min.; N. Nalavde (Poona) (7) 7 hrs. 26 min.; C. R. Belchur (Jamkhandi) (8) 7 hrs. 30 min. and L. G. Kachre (9) 7 hrs. 30-1/2 minutes.—A. P.

RELIEF CRICKET MATCH

Hindus Win By Innings And 99 Runs

SURAT, Feb. 4.

The Hindus won the Relief cricket match against the Parsis by an innings and 99 runs to-day.

In the second day's match, the Hindus were all out after adding only ten runs to their overnight total of 218.

In the Parsis' second innings, Phadkar's deadly bowling was again responsible for the collapse of the side for the poor score of 33. Russi Modi was caught by Kessari to the bowling of Bikhu Patel when his total was only 21. While Umrigar was the top-scorer and carried his bat unbeaten with 38 runs to his credit. Phadkar claimed four wickets, while L. P. Jai claimed two.—A. P.

FORD SETS NEW SWIMMING RECORDS

Alan Ford, sensational young Yale University swimming team captain and world record holder for 100-yard freestyle swim, added new laurels on Jan. 23 by breaking two American records and establishing another for a 20-yard pool at distances of 40, 50 and 60 yards. He erased the 1932 mark of 17.6 seconds for 40 yards by clocking 17.2 seconds, while at 60 yards Ford broke the 28.4 seconds mark set in 1930 by timing 27.5 seconds.

Soon to graduate, the Navy trainee also established a mark for future competition by swimming 50 yards in 22 seconds, there being no previous recognized record for the distance in a 20-yard pool.—USOWI.

Union Bank Of India, Ltd.

The net profit of the Union Bank of India, Limited, Bombay, for the year ending 31st December, 1944, including the sum of Rs. 1,13,494 brought forward from the previous year, amounts, subject to audit, to Rs. 9,26,582. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has been transferred to the Reserve Fund, Rs. 4,50,000 for Taxation and Rs. 20,000 for bonus to Staff, leaving a sum of Rs. 3,56,582 for payment of dividend at the rate of five annas per share, free of tax, and for carrying forward the ultimate balance of Rs. 1,07,207 to the ensuing year's account.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Feb. 5.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 8-45 Violin. 9-00 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Balla Husain. 9-30 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-45 Choruses. 12-30 p.m. Hindustani Songs. 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H) 1-0 For Women (H). 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 M. A. Bargir. Bhargavram Achrekar. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Monday at Six. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Commentary (M). 6-50 Thumri. 7-0 Sargeni Plan (G). 7-15 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 7-45 Film Music. 8-0 Balla Husain. 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G). 8-45 M. A. Bargir. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay. 9-45 Sports Review (E). 10-0 Gujarati Songs. 10-15 Balla Husain. 10-30 Bhargavram Achrekar.

SURAT Feb. 4: The total sales of National Savings Certificates during January in Surat amounted to Rs. 5,58,520.—A. P.

Brain Vs. Braun

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Screenplay & Direction: GYAN MUKERJI

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LALKAR

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CHAND

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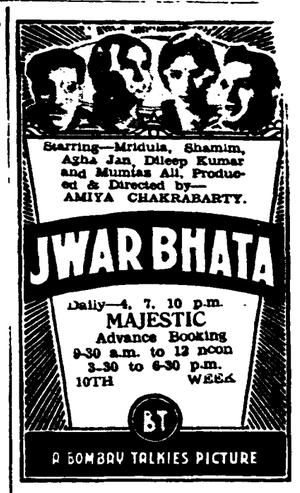

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 4: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours I. S. T. on 1/2/45:—

Allahabad 77 53 0, BOMBAY 79 65 0, Calcutta 85 59 0 Cawnpore 76 49 0, Cuttack 88 65 0, Darjeeling 47 35 0, Delhi 69 42 0, Dehra Dun 63 40 0, Jacobabad 72 42 0, Karachi 74 64 0, Lahore 62 41 0, Lucknow 75 48 0, Madras 85 71 0, Nagpur 90 63 0, Patna 77 59 0.5, Peshawar 66 41 0, Shillong 60 40 0, Simla 41 31 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

No one can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to one, and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon.

—Leo Tolstoy..

The Bombay Chronicle

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

The Educational Conference held in the city during the week-end under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association is but one of many that are being convened in various parts of the country to devise ways and means to improve and expand the educational organisation in the country. All classes of people are now convinced that in spite of—or must we say "because of"?—British rule in India for over a century and a half India is scandalously backward in education. The percentage of literacy in India is only 12, while in many progressive countries in the world it is over 75. In Soviet Russia the percentage is about 90. Even in the Indian States like Travancore and Cochin the percentage is about 45. The Government of India itself seems to be ashamed of our poor progress and is seeking to divert the attention of critics in India and abroad from the present poor position to glowing pictures about post-war possibilities, as in the Sargent Scheme. This scheme is considered by its authors, the Central Board of Education, to be a minimum by way of amends. But the minimum programme requires forty years for its completion. This only indicates the enormity of the failure of British rule in India in respect of education, as in many others, and of the task we have to achieve for ourselves.

However, the Sargent Scheme, with all its imperfections, has the advantage of being something definite and of containing a number of facts and figures useful in preparing a better scheme. A committee of the Women's Conference may well undertake the task of preparing such a scheme with special reference to the education of women and children. In his convocation address to the Lucknow University on Saturday Dr. Sargent himself stated that, if any one could show how the period of the scheme of the Central Board of Education could be shortened and its cost reduced, without lowering the standard of education, "he would be rendering not only to the Board but also to the country as a whole a most valuable service". The Women's Conference may well respond to the invitation by preparing a scheme for at least elementary education, which affects the interests of millions of children. In her presidential address to the Conference Mrs. Naidu rightly stressed the importance of the education in the early years of the child since what the child learnt then largely determined and influenced its later life. In a most eloquent appeal to teachers in general and women teachers in particular she pointed out that the children entrusted to them were a sacred trust to be moulded into worthy citizens of to-morrow and she earnestly urged the teachers "to see that the problem of education is solved by you and through you." We feel sure the Conference can prepare a good scheme of children's education. We wholeheartedly agree with Mrs. Lilavati Munshi when she says: "We cannot be content with anything short of universal compulsory and free education for all boys and girls between the ages of six and fourteen, not to speak of the adults. If we do not plan for its fulfilment within a reasonably short time of, say, two decades I feel we are not worthy of the enlightened age we live in."

The real problem then is how to complete the plan in two decades with our extremely limited resources. It is a question of coming to the brass tacks and should not be delayed. Mrs. Munshi suggested some days ago a plan of conscription of graduates and matriculates as teachers by the Bombay University. In commenting on the plan we expressed the view that in view of its obvious difficulties the plan should be adopted only as a last resort after the possibilities of voluntary service under a suitable incentive were explored and tried to the fullest possible extent. By way of our own suggestions about such voluntary service we pointed out how students under training as teachers after passing the vernacular school final examination, may be assured that service as teachers for two years coupled with short-course training during holidays, would be held equivalent to one year's course of training, and how a similar method might be adopted for matriculates or S.L.C. certificate holders seeking Secondary Teachers' Certificate or the Diploma in Teaching. We also suggested that if service as teachers by B.A. students say, for two years, could be recognised by the University as equivalent to keeping two terms at college, this might attract a large number of B.A. students to service as teachers under the plan in question. It should also be possible for the Government to include teaching as one of the optional subjects for its new S.L.C. examination just as it has done in the case of agriculture, commerce and elementary technical training. However, our main point is that the possibilities of voluntary service on such or other lines should be fully explored by educationists, whether or not conscription of some kind is found necessary.

Frankly Speaking

End Of A Chapter

According to a London message the chapter at least of the recent quarrel between King Peter and his Government has been closed. The young King has nominated three men, representing Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, for the Regency Council of Yugo-Slavia. The personnel has already been approved by Dr. Subasic and his colleagues and, therefore, it may be assumed that Marshal Tito will also give it his approval. The Yugo-Slav leaders can now proceed to enforce the Tito-Subasic Agreement. It is a satisfactory end to a trouble brought about by the folly of a youthful Monarch advised and inspired by more than foolish reactionarics. But the trouble was calculated to hurt King Peter himself. And though we do not think he has any chance of returning to his throne, the attitude of submission now adopted is the only wise choice in the circumstances.

Russo-Czech Relations

A United Press of India report confirms that misunderstandings had arisen between Marshal Stalin and Doctor Benes because of the continued recognition by the latter of the London Polish Government. The distinguished Czech statesman waited long enough for the opposing Poles to come to an agreement. They did not and the only course left for him was to remove the friction with Moscow and recognise Lublin. The interests of Czecho-Slovakia are bound up with a friendly Russia and the London Poles have done nothing to win the goodwill or appreciation of a country in the dismemberment of which their predecessors took part. One of the wisest of Europeans, Benes would succeed in re-establishing good relations between himself and Marshal Stalin which would be good not only for the two countries directly concerned but also for others. Meanwhile, another stage is reported to have been reached in the isolation of the London Poles. The Yugo-Slavs, it is stated, are going to recognise the Lublin Provisional Government.

Allied Air Support

It was not unexpected. In fact, it was anticipated, that Marshal Zhukov's spectacular sweep through the plains of Poland will be checked on, or at the approaches to the Oder. It is a substantial river barrier where the Germans can make a stand and reorganise. Moreover the line of the Oder has strong and deeply staggered defence. It is like a Siegfried Line protecting the road to Berlin. The advance of the Russians has temporarily stopped there. As the Germans say, a battle of the Oder must precede the battle of Berlin and they appear to be fighting it too with more pronounced vigour. Marshal Zhukov is using the lull to build up for the assault on the Oder. But that gives the Germans too a valuable opportunity to build up their own strength. And here the Western Allies have intervened in the fighting on the Eastern Front. Their air offensive suddenly launched in great strength on German communication centres and particularly Berlin ought to help the Russians by disorganising German transport and conduct of the battle. The exact extent of Allied success cannot, however, be estimated yet.

Treatment Of Germany

A rather curious report comes through the India Press Service from Washington. In a new publication "Russian Affairs" made available through the Soviet Embassy in Washington there appears an article on the treatment of Germany which quotes Marshal Stalin's early statement to the effect that he was out to destroy not Germany or the entire organised military force in Germany but the Hitler State and Hitler's army. The article then proceeds to refer to the later policy of the Soviet which clearly demands the dismemberment of Germany. What is curious is the indirect suggestion that this is the result of subsequent agreements with other United Nations. This means that Russian policy changed in response to the desire or demand of Russia's Allies and not of her own accord. But that is not the impression left on any one by recent Russian press comments and discussion. What is the real truth? Who is primarily the initiator of the new dismemberment policy? It is also rather significant that the article in "Russian Affairs" has appeared on the eve of the Big Three Meeting.

A SYNTHESIS OF CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM

(BY V. R.)

The quintessence of the Bombay Plan is economic development by private enterprise, subject to State control. Private enterprise, free from State control, will result in exploitation of the many by a few, and in gross inequalities of income, and the authors of the plan, therefore, recognise the need for State control to prevent these evil consequences. But the foundations of Capitalism, i.e., private ownership, full scope for private enterprise, profit motive, are all preserved. The main Socialist objective, that is, the securing or a continuously rising standard of living for the people or, in other words, the securing of an increasing amount of satisfaction of the needs of the people, material and cultural, which should be the social purpose of planning, is absent. It only aims at the very modest objective of securing a minimum standard of living for every one. The measures of State control proposed by them will, therefore, be only to such extent that they will secure this objective. So, in spite of a greatly increased national income, the rise in the present standard of living of the masses will be negligible, while the inequalities of wealth, far from being redressed, will grow in magnitude. Thus, the Bombay Plan is not a synthesis of Capitalism and Socialism.

A synthesis can be evolved on the basis of a joint partnership of Capital, Labour and the State. I shall give here an outline of such a synthesis.

An All-India Industrial Board will be constituted with representatives of Capital, Labour and the State on the basis of a more or less equal representation, with similar Provincial Industrial Councils.

The Board will conduct industrial surveys and geological research and decide upon industries to be established and fix quantities of output, basing production on the needs of the people, of industry and agriculture and the likely demands from other countries. In estimating the needs of the people, a continuously rising standard of living will be kept in view.

The Councils will organise the promotion of industries with capital raised from the public, same as Joint Stock Companies do, and the efficient management thereof. The existing industries will be reorganised to fit into the new economy.

An All-India Agricultural Board will be constituted with representatives of owners of land, of landless workers (the agriculturists may be divided into two classes, viz., owners of land and landless workers) and of the State, with similar Provincial Agricultural Councils, as in the case of industry.

The Board will fix quantities of crops to be produced in the same manner as the All-India Industrial Board will do.

The Provincial Council will organise the collectivisation and intensive cultivation of land, and the establishment and development of subsidiary industries.

To liquidate agricultural indebtedness, the ryots will be required to repay the debts incurred by them during the last, say, 3 years in easy instalments, and all other previous debts will be wiped off. Necessary legislation will be passed by the State in this connection.

Internal distribution of goods will be through Co-operative Societies, and exports and imports will be through Export and Import Houses. All these will be established by the Provincial Industrial and Agricultural Councils.

Dividend on capital raised, rent of land, and salaries and wages of all working in this planned economy will be fixed. Salaries and wages will be raised from time to time according to the ability to provide greater satisfaction of the needs of the people.

Provision for full employment will be made.

State credit will be advanced where it is needed and to the extent necessary.

Needs that are not provided for by the Boards will be met by the State.

Besides Munitions industry, such Utility and other industries as are entirely financed by the State will be owned and managed by the State.

The system of economy outlined above is a compromise between Capitalism and Socialism. There will be no abolition of private enterprise and nationalisation of industry and land. But the fundamental Socialist objective I have referred to above will dominate the system. Owners of capital and land will be made joint agents for production and distribution of wealth. Their incomes will undoubtedly be considerably lower than what they might draw unjustly from industry and land under Capitalism and Landlordism, but do not the authors of the Bombay Plan admit that gross inequalities of income should be prevented? Labour will not be sweated and exploited; and there will be no Labour discontent, strikes and struggles. It will be invested with partnership in production; and it will play a vital role in the working of the system. The State will see that the system works harmoniously, and this postulates the establishment of a real Democratic State.

Communists Urge Release Of Congress Leaders

DELHI, Feb. 4: At a meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Delhi Provincial Committee of the Communist Party a resolution urging the release of Congress leaders was passed. By another resolution it appealed to the Viceroy to commute the death sentences passed on the remaining seven accused in the Ashti and Chimur cases.—A. P.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4: The State Department announced today the conclusion of an air transport agreement with Eire providing that authorized American air lines shall have rights of transit and non-traffic stop in Irish territory.—Reuter.

Congress Not Overthrown, Wails Glasgow Reverend

"Gandhi's Intention To Build India From Bottom Upwards Implies Ruination"

LONDON, Feb. 4.

"The Congress Party in India is not overthrown", said Rev. Robert Sinclair, Glasgow correspondent of the India-Burma Association, addressing the Edinburgh Rotary Club yesterday.

"It still holds," he continued, "to the hope and conviction that it will be able by its own methods to secure its own. What that is no one knows. It is out for power politics.

"Mr. Gandhi has said—and that quite recently—'we will build India from the bottom upwards.' That implies that India will be brought down in ruins.

"We will be opposed by most sinister propaganda since the war broke out and I wonder whether our loyalty and fidelity to a great cause will stand up to it. Riots will be started here and there: they will be flashed all over the world and it will be said: 'This is because of Britain's bungling. This is the result of maladministration.' And there will be many who will only too readily believe it.

"The danger in the days to come is that here as in America propaganda, strongly financed by one of the strongest propagandist agencies the world has known, will be continued. We are face to face in India with that bitter sense of animosity and hostility that no friendliness seems to be able to overcome."—U. P.

Govt. Out For Monopoly Of All Transport

Deshpande And Latthe On "Tall Talk Of Co-ordination And Rationalisation"

BELGAUM, Feb. 3.

Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande and Mr. A. B. Latthe, ex-Finance Minister of Bombay have issued the following statement:

The transport policy which the Government of India are developing along with their other plans for the post-war period deserves more than passing attention from Indians as it is likely to affect very wide interests in all parts of the country. Sir Edward Benthall has been explaining that policy to the public in as persuasive language as is habitual in a shrewd businessman like him.

MONOPOLY OF ALL TRANSPORT

But apart from his manner and language it must be clear to every one who takes care to examine what is hidden under the smooth surface that the policy is not designed in the interests of Indians themselves and will lead to a complete monopoly of all transport in the hands of the railway board of the Government of India and expect to continue their present identification with foreign interests.

QUESTION TO BENTHALL

Sir Edward Benthall tells us that his main objective is co-ordination between the Railway and road transport for the good of all. This is of course perfectly desirable. But in what way does he propose to bring about this co-ordination? His answer is by helping the Government-owned railways to own more than half share in all road transport business from which the smaller operators are to be compelled to go out in favour of a few large capitalists willing to play second fiddle to the railway management. The major portion of the capital will be from the railways who will therefore control the rail transport as well as themselves. The smaller transport operator on the roads is told that he should combine with the bigger organisations sought to be created and controlled by the Central Government through its Railway Board. This means that his little capital with which he has bought a truck or two to make a living will be converted into his share in the big transport company managed and controlled by the Government. Though this is what Sir Edward Benthall obviously means he is assuring the public that this is not throwing the small man out.

NATIONALISATION INDEED!

Were the Government of India a National Government of Indians the position would have been very different and a nationalisation of the transport organisation would have had its advantages. As matters stand today, that Government is entirely under the control of Whitehall and the British interests which dominate there. The road transport work is now being carried on well, under Sir Edward Benthall's scheme, become a part of the railway system which is more for the exploitation of our country than for anything else. In the days to come, Indian operators on roads might share the transport business and what is worse, they may not fall in with the various devices for exploitation. They have therefore to be brought under the heels of the railways. This is the co-ordination and nationalisation which Sir Edward Benthall tells us is being ushered in.

Sir Edward Benthall has taken the public into his confidence and informed them that some of the provincial governments are agreeable to his scheme. Perhaps he has himself forgotten and expects the Indian world to have forgotten that a majority of the provincial governments are merely the subordinates of the Central Government and it is they who may have agreed as they must. It is needless to say that their agreement means nothing at all.

Another point one may notice is that Sir Edward Benthall's scheme of things to come assumes that the cart transport is a thing of the past and the bullock cart has not yet to play in the transport even in rural areas in the days to come. Is this consistent with the present agricultural position in our country? Our cultivators have to keep bullocks for their agricultural work. But these animals can be used only for a period in their fields and for the rest of the year, peasants use them for carrying rural transport and thereby they can add a little to their earnings.

The Government of India's plans seem to be calculated to aggravate the already existing resourcelessness and poverty of our agriculturist masses. At least till the situation is changed and the agriculturists are able to find some other use for the cattle and some other occupations for themselves the attempt to organise a rural motor service transport throughout the country is to impoverish the rural population still further. For years to come the best policy to adopt is to demarket the fields in which the railway, the motor convoyance and the bullock cart should ply without being handicapped the one by the other. The roads to be worked upon by each one of the transports must be reserved for them. Sir Edward Benthall appears to have clean forgotten the existence of this part of transport which can and must be allowed to carry on in its field.

PEASANTS INTERESTS SACRIFICED

The tall talk about co-ordination and rationalisation indulged in by Sir Edward Benthall means that the peasants who make a living out of their carts are to be sacrificed for the bus and truck owning capitalists who in their turn will be wiped out big railway organisation. In the present circumstances of our country this paramountcy of the railways in the field of transport on land will be as disastrous to Indian interests as has been the practical monopoly of shipping in the hands of the companies on the seas. With the provincial government utterly subservient to the central, the latter seem to be hurrying on with this scheme and it is therefore the duty of all who have the interests of our own people at heart to oppose the scheme with all strength at their command.—A. P.

NAZIS FEAR BERLIN REVOLT

LONDON, February 2: Tens of thousands of foreign workers have been suddenly moved from Berlin to central Germany to prevent a foreign rising inside the capital when the final siege begins, reports the Stockholm correspondent of the "Daily Mail."

The Nazi authorities feared that foreign workers would join with starving refugees from eastern Germany in some sort of revolt even before the Russians reached the gates of the capital.

The correspondent adds that as a result of this measure order has so far been preserved in Berlin, although nerves and tempers are getting very raw. There is no panic in Berlin yet.

Globe's Stockholm correspondent cables: "Berlin to-day is a besieged city. As one Volkstrum battalion after another is thrown into its outer defences on the river Oder, messages put out by the Germans themselves describe the fverish haste with which trenches are being dug around the capital.

Strong points are being set up at key places around the city, which is now a vast military camp.

Every block of houses and flats is being prepared for last-ditch defence.

Civilians, in the little breathing space they have, crowd around newspaper-sellers, nervously scanning the latest reports of the Russian advance. The police have rifles slung on their backs.

Although Berlin has officially denied reports that the entire diplomatic corps has left the city, the authorities have agreed to authorise the departure of Swedes who are anxious to return home before the battle of Berlin starts.

Conditions in Berlin are further complicated by heavy snow, which no labour is available to clear away.

The few buses and trams still in use have been stopped. It is almost impossible to telephone inside Berlin, though calls for abroad are still put through.

Housewives have been told that the usual bread ration will not be available in many districts.

The whole central German communications system is disrupted.

"BIG THREE" AND DARDANELLES

LONDON: Russia seems to be anxious about a settlement of the Dardanelles question. While at the same time this question is giving a lot of headache to the Ankara Government, the Moscow Press is critical during recent months of Turkish intentions. For instance, "Pravda" accused Turkey some time back of allowing still 1,360 Germans to remain and continue espionage and Gestapo activities including the "deporting to Germany of anti-Hitler Germans". The newspaper named German representatives still in Ankara as including embassy counsellor, Enke, a nephew of Von Ribbentrop. It is stated that U. S., Britain and Russia had opened conversations with Turkey recently about Dardanelles. It is considered in diplomatic circles that Turkey would probably have to make one of these two concessions, namely:—

1. Demilitarisation of the straits to give Russia unchallenged outlet from Black Sea to the Mediterranean. 2 The creation of a small Dardanelles-Bosporus-State to be administered by an International body.—"India Press Service."

Our Readers' Views

City's Water Supply

So much has been written from time to time in all the papers re: scarcity of water supply that it is like throwing water on a duck's back when further complaints and grievances are published and republished.

The authorities have already informed us that they are helpless and cannot do anything about it, and have shelved all contemplated projects and schemes and gone for a long snooze over them. The only things that will wake them from their lethargy will be a major calamity like the failure of the coming monsoon followed by famine and diseases.

In the meantime military camps and more military camps are being opened out all over the country and water is being tapped from our already depleted lakes.

Besides there are hundred and thousands of troops and other ships that call at Bombay that require water and it must be supplied to them.

The only measures that can be taken and taken at once to save a part of the situation will be by:

1 That a temporary line be constructed at once from the Bhivpur Power Station to Bombay of a gravitation Water Main in order to utilise the tail waters of the station.

2 Wells be dug immediately for the use of military camps and tapping from our lakes for their supply be stopped at once.

3. Strictly ration and curtail the supply of water to ships that call here and require same.

4. Sea-Water be used for flushing latrines and for other cleaning purposes.

5 For Local consumers water at full pressure be given between the hours of 5 to 9 a.m and 4 to 9 p.m., so that it is available to every householder no matter on what floor he is a tenant. Unless these measures are adopted immediately I can foresee very bad calamities and "Trouble in the Farmyard".

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

D. D. T.

Recently one has been reading in the press a lot about D.D.T. Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorethane. It will be interesting to note that it is all a storm over a tea cup.

First of all the information appeared in the July 1944 issue of "American Exporter" on page 128 that D.D.T. was a very wonderful insecticide and that minute quantities of it would keep away and kill a large number of bugs, flies, mosquitoes and what not.

Then in the "Times of India" of 4-10-44 a short notice appeared that D. D. T. was prepared for the first time in India in the Industrial Laboratory at Hyderabad (Dn). Then in the November 1944 issue of the "Current Science" a long note appeared about it and there also it was mentioned that it was synthesised in the Hyderabad (Dn.) Laboratory for the first time in India.

In the "Bombay Chronicle" of 26-12-44, the Birla Laboratories claim to have prepared it for the first time in India.

Again in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 8-1-45 K.N.G. complains about the claim of Cipla Laboratory, to have prepared it for the first time.

There is nothing particular about preparing D.D.T. or any thing for the first time in India.

There are thousands of organic compounds for the preparation of which detailed instructions are available in literature and which probably have not been prepared by any one in the world except the original research workers. Any one can copy those instructions and prepare those substances. There is nothing "wonderful" about it.

The main issue is that no one has so far mentioned in his communication whether this wonderful insecticide prepared by them satisfies the claims put forward in the July 1944 issue of the "American Exporter."

I, here in my laboratory also prepared a certain quantity of this substance with the help of my colleagues, but found that it did not satisfy the claims put forward in the "American Exporter." Bugs, flies and other insects take as many as twelve hours to die and that too if they are kept in a bottle containing D.D.T. During the first four hours they play about merrily in the bottle. Solutions of D.D.T. in kerosene or five per cent mixture with chalk have also no effect.

Preparation of the substance presents no difficulties at all. Detailed instructions can be found in Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gasellschaft (p. 1181, year 1874).

The original worker who prepared it really for the first time was Othmar Zeidler.

The substance prepared by us was thoroughly purified and showed the same melting point as given by O. Z. the original worker.

S. V. SHAH, B.Sc., Ph.D.,
Chemistry Dept., Rajaram College, Kolhapur.

II

Recently many institutions in India have succeeded in manufacturing the American wonder insecticide D.D.T.

D.D.T. is not a new substance to the chemists, it having been synthesised as early as 1874 by a German student of the name of Othamar Zeidler. The credit for its useful application in the war against insects must be first given to Swissmen and subsequently to the Americans. No elaborate research work is involved in its preparation and what we can claim to have done at present is to apply our knowledge of standard organic chemical reactions and put them together to obtain the final product discovered long ago; but improving efficiency, wherever possible, by taking advantage of the more recent work done in similar fields.

In our laboratory, we have succeeded in manufacturing D.D.T. after starting work about two months ago.

The product may not unfortunately come within the means of the average public, although to overcome the insect pest in India, it seems to be necessary to spread its use as widely as possible. The following are some of the measures that require to be taken up by the Government and the public so as to make the product come within the reach of an average person in India and to enable the prospective manufacturers to compete with other countries in the post-war period.

Government and the public should, by legislation if required, arrange with the manufacturers and suppliers of the various chemicals required to make them available at cost price to manufacturers of D.D.T.

Every priority facility should be given both for the fabrication as well as importation of all required special equipment from the West and also for the materials.

Widespread use of the insecticide should be encouraged by propaganda and demonstrations by Municipalities, Corporations and other local bodies.

The concentration at which toxic effect may be felt by children and others on very long use should be investigated by the leading chemico-therapeutic organisations in the country.

A. NAGARAJA RAO,
M.Sc., D.Sc., A.I.C.,
F.A.Sc., Chemical Adviser to The Eastern Chemical Co., (India).

University Syndicate Thanked

I take this opportunity of thanking, through your columns, the Vice-Chancellor, the Syndicate and the Registrar for getting the objectionable part of the resolution rescinded. The Syndicate have assured that they implied no slur on school-teachers when they passed the resolution, but as the Syndicate are satisfied that no ground exists for discrimination between the professors of colleges and school-teachers, they have decided to rescind the resolution to which objection was taken and they have since rescinded the resolution.

I offer my most sincere thanks to all the Secondary School teachers and their organisations all over the province for their spirited agitation to get the black resolution withdrawn. Mr. Kothekar and Mr. Gadgil among others deserve to be congratulated for their bold and effective propaganda through the Press. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the whole body of school-teachers worked as one man and successfully asserted the status and the dignity of their class, even against heavy odds. I hope that this occasion will tend to the solidarity of school-teachers in their representative organisations such as the Federation of Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Associations and the Federation of Bombay Provincial Head Masters' Associations.

In view of the Syndicate's decision of rescinding the resolution I have intimated to the Vice-Chancellor that I would not move my resolution condemning the action of the Syndicate. As no cause of grievance remains, it is but fair that I should withdraw my resolution.

While expressing my sense of gratitude I cannot but hope that in the matter of appointment of teachers in schools as examiners, moderators and paper-setters the Syndicate will abide by their assurance in letter as well as in spirit.

M. V. DONDE.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The Marquis of Linlithgow has resigned from the Board of the Imperial Chemical Industries on his appointment to the Chairmanship of the Board of the Midland Bank.
—Reuter

★ ★ ★

More anti-Muslim League Congress propaganda from Sind:

(1) Mr. G. M. Syed has now himself announced that a police officer has been paying visits to his village with an order for his internment and

(2) Mr. Syed has declined to meet Qazi Mohammad Issa jointly with Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah although willing to meet the Qazi Sahib alone.

Now we really think it is time for the Congress press to stop fabricating malicious reports. It is going too far.

★ ★ ★

Addressing a Students' Conference at Lahore, Doctor Z. A. Ahmad is reported to have said that there was truth in both the one and the two nations theory.

Wonderful, Comrade!

★ ★ ★

Dr. Ahmad also called upon the League "to make it categorically clear that Pakistan would be a democracy where there would be no religious discrimination and where bordering districts shall have the right to choose between Pakistan and Hindustan."

And since the League will not, because it cannot, so define Pakistan, "Gandhi-Jinnah Must Meet Again"?

★ ★ ★

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Britain's Air Minister has made the discovery that "if the great powers fall apart another world war would be certain."

It certainly would be.

Therefore, what should be done—and it is the only thing to do—is that they should not fall apart even if they can be kept together only by tearing the Atlantic and, in fact all other Charters and pledges apart.

★ ★ ★

In order further to elucidate the point, Sir Archibald said: "If Britain, Russia and America learn to understand, to trust one another and to work together, no large scale war will be possible."

We don't need to elaborate the remedy further, do we?

★ ★ ★

"Three hundred British technicians are to be sent to the Middle East to construct, equip and maintain new oil plants in the Persian Gulf."—London message.

Hum!

Well, well, it just can't be helped and that's all.

★ ★ ★

The Bombay Women's Educational Conference demanding the eradication of illiteracy among workers has further resolved that women should play their part in the campaign.

That, of course, will create a good deal of confusion and delay and even setbacks, but it is gratifying to note that women have begun to think of becoming socially useful.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

An old bachelor says there probably is nothing dearer to a husband than his wife—except her clothes.

★ ★ ★

Corners are sometimes as difficult to obtain in a street car as in the market.

★ ★ ★

If the average man could live his life over again he probably would be a bigger fool than ever.

★ ★ ★

If a woman would always write the postscript first it would save her the trouble of writing the letter.

★ ★ ★

Occasionally we meet a man who asks for only half a chance, but the majority prefer their chances whole.

★ ★ ★

Statistics prove that the average woman would rather draw a blank in the matrimonial game than to have no chance at all.

Muslim League Must Define Pakistan

Dr. Ahmad's Plea At Lahore Students Conference

LAHORE, Feb. 3.

Dr. Z. A. Ahmad, Member All-India Congress Committee in his presidential address at the Second Annual Conference of the Lahore Students Union this evening said:

"Our country is in the grip of an unparalleled national crisis all round. There is disruption and disunity among the national movements. We have failed to work out a positive plan for a united front against the imperialism that has gained by dividing us. It is a gloomy picture but there is a ray of hope and that ray is the growing desire both in the Congress and the Muslim League for unity. Without mutual co-operation there can be no freedom for India and no Pakistan."

Dr. Ahmad referred to the recent development of thought both in the Congress and the League camps and said that Mahatma Gandhi, who once considered the division of India a sin, had come forward so far as to accept the "C. R." formula basis for the division of country. On the other hand, Mr. Jinnah has publicly declared at Ahmedabad that he wanted the Congress to join hands with him and that Pakistan presumed the freedom of the whole of India.

Explaining the impediments in the way of unity, Dr. Ahmad said that past prejudices and policies were still weighing heavily on our minds. We still failed to recognize and appreciate the core of truth and justice in each other's point of view. The problem of one or two nations theory served as a very good illustration on this lack of mutual understanding and sympathy. There was truth in both the theories.

Dr. Ahmad called upon the Muslim League to make a clear enunciation of the constitution of Pakistan. He desired the League to make it categorically clear that Pakistan would be a democracy where there will be no religious discrimination and where bordering districts shall have the right to choose between Pakistan and Hindustan.

"There is nothing wrong in this demand" he added. "Why should we doubt the intentions of the Muslims? Pan-Islamism is a bogey. Nor should our Hindu brethren be prejudiced against it. They shall get their due in Pakistan".

Dr. Mrs. Karve's Evidence Before Hindu Law Committee

POONA, Feb. 3.

The Hindu Law Committee, arrived here today and recorded evidence of some of the witnesses this evening. The Committee will sit here for three days and leave for Bombay on Monday.

Dr. Mrs. Irawati Karve, Reader in Sociology Deccan College post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona, tendering her evidence said that monogomy should not be insisted in cases where the first wife and the husband could pull on together and especially in view of the divorce law which would make polygamous households possible only by consent of both the parties.

She suggested the formation of matrimonial courts which could try to see if the differences between the wife and husband could be adjusted and on the recommendations of which the legal courts could grant divorce. She also suggested that "Dasiputra" should be entitled for some form of inheritance.—A.P.

RATIONING NOT NECESSARY IN SURPLUS PROVINCES

Punjab Food Minister's View

LAHORE, Feb. 3.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Food Minister, Punjab, who headed the Punjab Delegation to the Food Conference at New Delhi, on his return said in an interview "It is still the view of the Punjab Government that rationing is unnecessary in surplus areas and we have agreed to rationing only as a matter of All-India Policy. Rationing in our province has not resulted in any saving".

Asked whether the Punjab Government would abandon the policy of extending rationing to some other towns in the province, the Food Minister said that correspondence on this subject was going on with the Government of India.—A. P.

Estate Duty Bill

Agenda For Assembly Sessions

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2

The 'United Press' learns that a motion for circulation of the Estate Duty Bill, enabling provisions regarding which are being discussed in the British Parliament, would be made at the fag-end of the Assembly session in March next. The Bill would seek to impose Estate Duty distributable to the Provinces in respect of property other than agricultural land.

The 'United Press' learns that a Bill to establish a Central Nursing Council for India would be placed before the Central Legislature during the Budget, Session. This will make provisions for such a Council on the lines of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933. The 'United Press' learns that no motion in respect of the Hindu Code (Part Two) Marriage Bill which has already been referred to a Joint Select Committee, would be made during the forthcoming session of the Central Assembly. The Joint Select Committee met last year, but dispersed owing to the view prevailing that a legislation to codify the Hindu Law would be considered as a whole and not piecemeal. It seems that the Marriage Bill is being indefinitely postponed.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary publishes two Bills to amend the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and to amend the Indian Merchandise Marks Amendment Act, 1941.

The first Bill seeks to remedy certain defects and intends to give protection on the basis of the United Kingdom Patents and Designs Act, to Inventors to apply for a patent thirteen months before developing its practical side. The second Bill seeks to make applicable the section relating to the marking of certain threads on the same basis as cotton, sewing and darning thread.—United Press.

VICEROY CHATS IN URDU WITH SOLDIERS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

Several hundred Indian officers and men, guests of the Viceroy at his house in New Delhi this week will carry away with them happy memories of the occasion when they were honoured by the highest in the land.

In an atmosphere of complete informality, Lord Wavell chatted in Urdu with the "Jawans" about their campaigning experiences, their homes and their domestic affairs.

The men gathered eagerly around the Viceroy in the spirit of serving soldiers meeting a distinguished military leader. Bonds of Comradeship forged on battlefield and parade grounds were further strengthened by these friendly exchanges.

Many of the men had seen action in the Middle East and were the Africa Star. The names Keren, Halfaya Pass and Tunisia were constantly bandied about. Among those who proudly recalled that they had fought under Field Marshal Wavell in the Middle East campaign were Subedar Bhim Ram, I. O. M., 6th Rajputana Rifles of Hissar District and Sepoy Maskeen Khan, of Campbellpore.—A. P.

Motor Merchants' Protest

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Bombay Motor Merchants' Association has sent the following telegram to the Deputy Controller of Road Transport (Supply) New Delhi:

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Motor Merchants' Association Limited, Bombay, view with great apprehension the recent policy of the Central Government in supporting the Railways to take substantial and controlling interests in Road transport with the Provincial Governments.

This meeting is of the opinion that this policy of Government shall in near future result in complete elimination of the Transport Operators and hence is against the established practice of justice. This automatically is going to eliminate from trade the present Automobile Spare Parts dealers as their trade is entirely upon the present transport companies, unions, etc.

This meeting strongly protests against the policy of the Government more so when the Automobile Dealers, the present Transport Operators and allied interests concerned, are not taken into confidence when chalking out this Policy.

This meeting therefore requests the Government Central as well as Provincial to withdraw the scheme forthwith."

MADRAS LEAGUE NOMINATES JINNAH

MADRAS, Feb. 3

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has been unanimously nominated for the presidentship of the next session of the All-India Muslim League to be held at Lahore in April at a meeting of the General Body of the Madras Provincial Muslim League to-day. The Hon. Mr. S. M. Padshah Saheb, presided over the meeting.—A.P.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 3.

March 21.78, May 21.65, July 21.27, Middling Spot 22.10.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 3.

March 21.77, May 21.67, July 21.31, Middling Spot 21.25.

DEADLOCK TO END WITHIN 10 DAYS

Wavell-Desai Talks Taking Final Shape

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Feb. 3.

According to private advices received here through a political observer who was in New Delhi recently for about a week, it can now be definitely stated that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai met Lord Wavell to discuss provisional Governments both at the Centre and provinces with the help of the Congress, League and other political parties. The result of the negotiations between the Government and the Congress and the League is likely to be announced within ten days. It is added that the discussion has taken some final shape. London advice is keenly awaited.

If an agreement is arrived at the Congress will be declared a lawful body and politicals will be released.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who was to have argued Mian Iftikharuddin's case in the Lahore High Court has postponed his visit to Lahore.

Pensions To Nominees Of Indians Overeas

The Government of Bombay has decided to arrange for the payment of the civil pensions of its pensioners serving overseas to their nominees. Where such payments are arranged, the pensioner will be required to forward an application on a prescribed form to the Accountant-General, Bombay, together with the pension payment order, through the Military Accounts Officer concerned.

When the payment is first made to the nominee he will be required to furnish an undertaking on a prescribed form to the effect that he will pay, on demand, to the Government any amount which may be found due to the Government from the pensioner on settlement of accounts. The production of life certificates by pensioners will be dispensed with but, in order to minimise the risk of payment continuing in the event of a pensioner's death, arrangements will be made by the Military authorities to send to the Civil Treasury Officers telegraphic intimation of the death of a pensioner. A copy of the intimation will also be sent to the Accountant-General, Bombay, by post.

Indo-Australian Trade

The Committee of the Indian Exporters' Association met Mr. Neville Wadia, a member of the Indian Industrialists' Mission shortly proceeding to Australia, to explore possibilities of closer commercial and industrial relations between the two countries during the post-war period. Mr. Wadia was welcomed by Mr. G. B. Kotak, the President of the Association.

The Committee on behalf of exporters urged on the Indian deputation to take up the question of removal of disparity of tariff rates against Indian goods and ensure the same treatment to India's goods as those of British goods. The deputation was also requested to work for the removal of disabilities prevailing in Australia against Indians and to plead for equal rights as were enjoyed by Australians in India. Regarding the post-war trade, the Committee expressed the view that in view of the services rendered by India to Australia during the years of war, her share in trade with Australia should be augmented after the war, and a reciprocal agreement between the two countries on the basis of give and take was recommended. The question of importing capital goods from Australia at economic prices was also discussed. The exporters pointed out that they were not in favour of the 3 p.c. export duty levied by India Government on piecegoods when Australia was supplying us wheat and other things without such duty.

Mr. Wadia thanking the Committee promised to keep in mind all the suggestions made by the Association.

FILMS ON INDIAN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Members of the Publicity Advisory Committee which met at Bombay on 18th, 19th and 20th inst. were shown eleven short films produced under the auspices of the Department of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, at the Regal Theatre, Bombay, on Friday morning. Representatives of the Bombay Press were also present for the performance by special invitation. The programme included nine short films mostly on Indian industries and Agriculture and two of the most recent copies of the Indian News Parade, the newsreel produced by this department.

Of the short films "Need of the Moment" dealing with Fertilizers and Manure and Tube Wells. Three of the films shown, "India Builds her ships", "Wood for War" and "Match for You", concentrate on industrial activity in this country. The first as the name implies, was about ship-building, while the remaining two gave useful information about the manner in which India's timber resources are being utilised for war purposes as well as her match industry which not only fulfils all India's requirements of matches but also produces large quantities for export. The process of match and match box manufacture is very interestingly shown in this film.

"Three of Wealth" is a documentary about the cocoanut and its uses, while "Charcoal Does it" explains how producer gas plants provide an alternative fuel for motor transport. Of the other films "Gold" aims at showing how gold is a bad investment at present and "Share and share alike" (in Hindustani version) deals with rationing in urban areas. Two issues of the News Parade were also shown.

TIME AND DISTANCE SAVED IN AID TO U.S.S.R.

Turkey Permits Allied Supply Ships Through Dardanelles Strait

LONDON: The Associated Press of America said a British Foreign Office Spokesman announced Allied war supplies are being shipped through the Dardanelles to the Soviet Union with Turkey's permission.

The spokesman added that supplies were not sent through the Strait before because of the danger of enemy air attack. Shipments began with no objection from the Turkish Government after German air bases in the Ionian Sea and the Balkans had been neutralized by the Allies. Allied war supplies to the Soviet Union have been going through the Strait for some time. The Dardanelles form the gateway to the Black Sea where Odessa is the principal Soviet port.

Under terms of the Dardanelles Conference among interested nations at Montreux, Switzerland in July 1936, no armed ships are permitted to pass through the Strait in wartime, although the right to use the Dardanelles for supply ships is automatic.

When shipments through the Dardanelles were resumed the time needed for supplies to be transported from the U. S. east coast to the Soviet Union was reduced by ten days.

These supplies formerly went via the Persian Gulf. The change also eliminated 2,000 miles in the subsequent overland journey via rail and motor through Iran to the eastern front.

The Dardanelles passage also reduces the necessity for using the route around Norway's north cape to Murmansk. The Persian Gulf Command on Jan. 4, announced it had transhipped 4,000,000 tons of lend-lease aid to Russia from the U. S. since its inception.

The "Christian Science Monitor" Jan. 12: Reported virtually all railroad rolling stock and other easily movable equipment used in Iran by the U. S. Army is now being reloaded into ships. The report said this included machinery from motor vehicle assembly plants which assembled 200,000 six-wheeled trucks and 40,000 jeeps among other vehicles for the Red Army. The report said the machinery would be shifted to Odessa and installed in Soviet factories where Soviet workers will henceforth do reassembly work formerly performed in Iran by U. S. technicians.

The report added a U. S. Naval mission under the former senior U. S. port officer at Murmansk, Captain Frankel, already is in Odessa preparing for reception of the first convoy from the United States.—USOWI.

PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Allies Make Up Loss Of Imports

At the end of 1941 came the staggering news of Pearl Harbour and in its wake the loss of Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies, the source of 90 per cent of the world's supply of natural rubber, writes Kenneth William in the "Daily Telegraph."

Without rubber, the Allies could not win the war. One can estimate the bleakness of the situation then by recalling that in 1938 of the total British imports of 3,769,000 centals (of 100 lb.) of raw rubber, 3,157,000 came from Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies. The United States were left in a similarly unfavourable position. The wheels of military machines, however full their tanks of petrol, were useless without rubber.

Confronted with this potential calamity, the Allied Governments turned to the oil industry. How was the problem to be solved? If butadiene, one of the major constituents of synthetic rubber, were to be taken from petroleum the production of aviation petrol, it seemed, would be reduced; if it were taken from alcohol, the Allies' stocks of grain might suffer; and if from coal, the expenses, it appeared, would be extremely heavy.

The controversy was keen as to the possible ways of getting synthetic rubber, but as soon as it was officially laid down that by 1944 the industry must have achieved a total of 1,000,000 tons, the various oil companies—previously competitors—pooled all their technical knowledge their patents and their secret processes to reach that goal. They worked so well that in 1943, 234,000 tons were produced and in 1944, 811,000 tons. It is estimated that by the middle of 1945 the production will be at the rate of 900,000 tons a year.

Industrial Disputes

During November, 1944, there were 27 industrial disputes in Bombay Province. There were about 17,590 workpeople involved in them and about 37,625 working days were lost.

The current issue of the "Labour Gazette" contains an article on mofussil labour and wages in the Province of Bombay during 1943-44.

Gorakhpur Congressman Arrested

GORAKHPUR, Feb. 4.

Babu Chandrika Lal Vakil, General Secretary of the Gorakhpur Town Congressmen's Assembly, was arrested yesterday under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

LONDON, Feb. 3: Lublin radio tonight (Saturday) said that the Lublin Polish Provisional Government has chosen Warsaw as its seat.—Reuter.

INDIA AGAINST FOREIGN CONTROL OF INDUSTRY

American And Indian Businessmen Discuss Post-War Trade Possibilities

NEW YORK, Jan. 25: While American mills are concentrating on heavy first quarter orders to meet current military needs, longer range planning for post-war trade between the United States and India was not entirely deferred.

Representatives of Indian business interests and American businessmen continued discussions of post-war trade possibilities and in some instances specific steps are under way looking to peacetime trade.

Of interest in New York commercial circles was a recent newspaper item reporting that American manufacturers are being contacted by a representative of Govindram Brothers of Bombay to discuss production of goods in India on a capital sharing basis with an Indian company. The interests of Govindram Brothers, it was explained, include the management of textile, sugar and vegetable oil mills.

A few days ago Mr. Abdur Rehman Siddiqui, President of the Moslem Chamber of Commerce of Calcutta, said in a speech before the foreign trade section of the Commerce and Industry Association in New York that India's industrialization in the post-war period will lead to expansion rather than contraction of her imports. Mr. Siddiqui, who was a delegate at the International Business Conference, at which representatives of private businesses in over forty countries met last November at Rye, New York, said even when India begins meeting more of her own needs through domestic manufacturing her market of four hundred million people will still require a large volume of foreign goods. He said the industrialization of Indian workers will increase their purchasing power. He advised American businessmen that India would much prefer, however, to pay for American patents and technical knowledge and provide capital and labour herself in developing her industries than to have outside interests control large numbers of her plants.

He said India, like the U.S., will be one of the few creditor nations after the war.—U.S.O.W.I.

Revelations On New Speaking Points

LONDON, Feb. 2: The "Leader" in its diary to-day reveals that the Colonel who was lecturing to the forces on the Empire has found late Edwin Montague's declaration to India as one of the causes of the present war.

The gallant Colonel's reasons are: (1) Montague's initial step towards self-government in India; (2) Every British Prime Minister from Mr. Lloyd George to Mr. Neville Chamberlain; (3) Fourteen points; (4) the Kellogg Pact; (5) the American Senators and (6) the Labour Party.—United Press.

British Technicians For Mid East

LONDON, Feb. 3: Three hundred British technicians are to be sent to the Middle East to construct, equip and maintain new oil plants in the Persian Gulf. This is part of a large-scale plan to increase supplies of oil from British controlled sources in the Middle East.—Reuter.

Himmler's Brother, Chief Of German Radio

BERNE: Herr Himmler's brother has been appointed by Dr. Goebbels, the Nazi propaganda Minister, as the chief of the German radio according to Swiss reports from Berlin.—India Press Service.

Dr. Clodius Plays Clever Ruse On Russians

MOSCOW: Dr. Clodius, the German Trade expert captured by the Russians in Rumania recently tried to play a clever ruse on the Russians, it is revealed. He asked permission to broadcast to Germany but Moscow refused to permit him. Later the Soviet experts discovered Nazi code words in his script.—India Press Service.

Roy's Book Reviewed

LONDON, Jan. 31: The weekly journal "Tribune" devotes a complete page to an exhaustive review by Mulk Raj Anand, of M. N. Roy's book "Fragments from a Prisoner's Diary".

Mr. Roy, says the reviewer, is "not rooted in the men he leads with that kind of integral connection which realises an individual in the community and makes him representative.

"He has not learned to make himself an example, like Gandhi or Nehru.

"In short, he remains an exile, sometime brilliant but often pedestrian in his progressivism and pathetic in his present subservience to the very bureaucracy which once put him in prison for thinking his wonderful scientific thoughts".—GLOBE.

Primary Teachers

The Government of Bombay has decided that primary school teachers who appeared at the First, Second or Third Year Certificate Examination, as the case may be, in 1935 and passed at a subsequent attempt should be given the benefit of being treated as "old entrants" for the purposes of the scales approved in September, 1941. They will be on the old scales for pay and allowances applicable to First, Second, or Third Year trained teachers

Benes To Pay Visit To Moscow

To Bid Farewell To London To Go Back To Czechoslovakia

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The previous misunderstanding between President Benes of Czechoslovakia and Marshal Stalin no longer exists. There is now complete harmony between the two leaders and Nations. The recognition by Dr. Benes of the Lublin Committee as Provisional Government of Poland has removed any friction that existed, cables the political correspondent of the United Press of India.

Dr. Benes, the correspondent understands, is shortly to make a broadcast speech in English. It will be his farewell to the British people among whom he first came to live as an exile in October, 1938.

The precise date of his return to Czechoslovakia is not yet fixed. Before he gets there he and members of his Government will visit Moscow. There are a number of questions to be settled on the spot with the Soviet Government. Today Russian forces together with Czechoslovak Units are astride Czechoslovakia.

A large part of the liberated country is naturally under military control. The Russians, however, are just as anxious as the Czechs to see as much of Czechoslovakia as possible coming once again under civil administration.—United Press

SINCLAIR SOUNDS WARNING

Allies Must Not Fall Apart.

LONDON, Feb. 3: If the great powers fall apart another world war would be certain, was the warning given by Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister and leader of the Liberal Party today. "If Britain, Russia and America learn to understand one another, to trust one another and to work together, no large-scale war will be possible" Sir Archibald Sinclair declared. "If they fall apart another war is certain. We must not allow emotional sympathy for ideal solutions of particular problems to blind us to this dominant fact." The main burden of the responsibility for laying the foundations of peace and security after the war must rest in the three powers as trustees of mankind. The first tasks would be to apply the principles of the Atlantic Charter in the building of a new world order and foster the growth of a world organisation on the lines discused at Dumbarton Oaks.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV REGENCY COUNCIL

LONDON, Feb. 3: From Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. Yugoslav Government quarters confirm that King Peter has proposed the names of Gener Iddwmovitch (Serb), Dr. Juraj Sutej (Croat) and M. Doshan Sernec (Slovene) for membership of the Regency Council. These were approved by the Government of Dr. Subasic at a cabinet meeting yesterday evening and at once telegraphed to Marshal Tito in Belgrade for approval of the Committee of National Liberation.

Marshal Tito's reply is expected over the week-end.—Reuter.

Optimism In Athens: Unity Talks In Friendly Atmosphere

LONDON, Feb. 4.—"There is general optimism tonight among those who had an opportunity to see the Greek Government and EAM delegates together, although nothing concrete has yet emerged from the present talks," writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, who is now in Athens, in a cable on Saturday.

"One observer contrasted the friendly and most fraternal atmosphere with the grim tense atmosphere at the talks during Mr. Churchill's visit. But even if full agreement is reached practical implementation of the terms will be a hard and bitter task."—Reuter.

Filippino Puppet Flees Manila

LUZON, Jan. 14: Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent William J. Dunn, in a broadcast from General MacArthur's Headquarters, relayed reports that Jose P. Laurel puppet head of the Japanese controlled Philippine Government, together with his entire cabinet, has retired from Manila to Baguio, in the northern mountains of Luzon.—USOWI.

U. S. Editors On World Tour Reach London

LONDON, Jan. 13: The Associated Press of America reported that three members of the Committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors are now in London on the first leg of the journey which will take them around the world. They have arranged to seek the aid of British editors and Government leaders in the campaign to incorporate the principles of a free press in the forthcoming peace treaties.

The group will remain in London for ten days before proceeding on a similar undertaking in the liberated and neutral countries in Europe and the Middle East.—U.S.O.W.I.

Millions To Quit Shanghai As Food Situation Worsens

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A Japanese News Agency report picked up by the Office of War Information says that the Shanghai Municipal Government is forming a plan for the evacuation of 1,000,000 persons from the city due to the situation regarding food fuel and air raids, and is also considering a plan to impose Martial Law against economic profiteers.—Reuter.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Feb. 3.

Over 1,000 Brahmin priests from all over India and 2,000 from Nizam's Dominions are participating in a "Maha Yagna" for world peace which commenced here yesterday evening. The Yagna will last 11 days and it is estimated that it will cost 10 lakhs.

Russia Demands British Credit

America May Help Where England Failed

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Russian Government has approached the British Treasury for a long term credit for huge industrial orders involving a figure in the neighbourhood of 750 million Sterling, writes "Sunday Times'" diplomatic correspondent quoting a "reliable authority."

These orders include machinery, plant, electrical equipment and other goods needed for the restoration of Russia's war-ravaged industries, he says, adding that the Russians have asked for credit for twenty years.

"The request was, however, found impracticable by the British authorities.

The correspondent says, "An offer to supply goods on a much smaller scale was made to the Russians, but was not considered adequate by them. The possibility of President Roosevelt using his powers of Lend-Lease in this connection may be a bargaining card in his talks with Marshal Stalin."—Reuter.

AMERICA'S ELITE TREAT MRS. PANDIT

Plans For Countrywide Lecture Tour

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

Leaders in American political civic and industrial circles gave a private dinner tonight (Saturday) in honour of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

Mrs. Clare Luce, one of America's most picturesque and provocative public women and magazine proprietor Husband Henry Luce were hosts at the function held in Manhatten's fashionable Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

The menu prepared in the colour scheme of India's national flag bore a brief biography of Mrs. Pandit. Miss Luce paid a tribute to Mrs. Pandit and the Nehru family for all they have done for India.

Mrs. Pandit leaves New York next week for Boston to address two meetings before starting on a countrywide lecture tour.—Reuter.

Asia's Problems Discussed In New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 3: A one-day conference on "the reconstruction problems of Asia" was held here today (Saturday) by representatives of India, the Arab States, Turkey, Palestine, Iran, China, Korea, the Philippines, and the Ducth East Indies. The conference was sponsored by the Research Bureau for Post-war Economics of New York.

India was represented by the Economist Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Palestine by Mr. Harry Viteles, General Manager of the Bank of Co-operative institutions in Palestine, and Persia by Dr. Taghi Nasr, Director of the Iranian Trade and Economic Commission.

Sir Akbar Hydari In London

LONDON, Feb. 3. Representative of the Government of India on the Eastern Group Supply Council, Sir Akbar Hydari, arrived in this country by air tonight (Saturday). He is leading a mission concerned with the acquisition of coal cutting machinery, paraffin and other supplies.—Reuter.

Anxiety In Cairo To See End Of War

CAIRO, Feb. 3: Rumours, which swept Cairo today, (Saturday) that the Germans had capitulated and signed an armistice with the Allies, resulted in a deluge of telephone enquiries to newspaper offices. Crowds stood round tape machines expecting a flash confirming the rumours. Some afternoon papers held up publication for a time in case the rumours proved true.

Three Million Refugees In Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.

Three million refugees fleeing westwards before the Red Army had reached Berlin before wave after wave of American bombers today battered targets in the heart of the city.—Reuter.

SENSATION IN ROME

Most Aristocratic Club Ordered To Close!

ROME: Circolo Dell Caccia, Rome's best known and most aristocratic club, has been ordered to close down suddenly, thereby providing the capital with its greatest sensation since its liberation. No explanation was given by the authorities. The Italian police all on a sudden, one day walked in at dinner-time and every body had to get up and go immediately, including the former Premier Victor Emmanuel Orlando, the veteran statesman of the last war. The Club was founded in 1870, and King Victor Emmanuel is the honorary chairman. Besides a number of foreign kings including King George VI of England are Hon. members. Among active members are Prince Hubert, Count Carlo Sforza and most of the Roman princes.—India Press Service.

Liberals For Free Trade In Britain

LONDON.—The Liberal Party Assembly carried a resolution welcoming the aim of the Atlantic Charter and reaffirming its adherence to a policy of free trade for Britain.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Evidently this comes under the head of outgo tax instead of income tax. By BUD FISHER

VISITING HOURS OR NO VISITING HOURS-- I GOTTA SEE THE DOCTOR! I'M SICK!
DOCTOR, I DON'T LIKE TO BOTHER YOU AT THIS HOUR BUT-----
GO AWAY! GO AWAY! I'M SICK!!
WHAT'S THE MATTER, DOC?
I DUNNO! LEMME ALONE! I'M SICK!
WELL, WHY DON'T YOU GET UP AND DO SOMETHING FOR YOURSELF? YOU'RE A DOCTOR!
I CAN'T! IT'S TOO EARLY YET! MY VISITING HOURS ARE FROM ONE TO THREE--
-AND BESIDES I CHARGE TOO MUCH!
?!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

LOST AND FOUND

Lost one box containing medicines between Poona and Miraj on 15-1-45. Please return it. Harnath Goyal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Wanlesswadi. 7217

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bridegroom for a young, educated cultured and good looking Konknastha caste Brahman girl. The bridegroom should be young, smart, good looking, well employed and belonging to the same caste." Write to the Box No. 7218, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Husband. The girl is an under-graduate, good-looking and belongs to one of the Brahmin communities. The boy must be highly educated and of any of the Brahmin communities. He will be placed in a position to earn more than Rs. 1,000 a month. Applicant need send only his name, address and date of birth to Box No. 7173 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an elderly and experienced Lady Teacher to coach a student of 11 years old for the Junior Cambridge Examination, pay according to qualification, applicants are to send their testimonials along with the application stating the minimum pay. Box No. 7219. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately young Matriculates for permanent Clerical Posts in Bombay. Salary according to qualifications. Candidates eligible for provident fund benefits on confirmation. Please apply in person to the General Manager, Canara Bank Ltd., Third Floor, 75, Apollo Street, Bombay. 7215

Educated young men having self-confidence may be helped by the Metropolitan Insurance Co. Ltd., with salaried prevdiges to serve now as part-time field-workers to grow into qualified whole-timers. Apply or personally see the Branch Secretary at 371, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7197

Wanted Typists on a scale of pay Rs. 60-3-75 plus 25% increase of pay in lieu of overtime, plus dearness allowance Rs. 12|- P.M. Appointments will be temporary for the duration of the war. Applications accompanied by testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Ordnance Factory, Ambernath, not later than 10-2-1645. Candidates called to Ambernath for interview and test will be expected to travel at their own expense. 1989

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Danton 12 hours Shorthand. Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free:—Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans) Post Box 43 Deoli. 1599

Ensure Success in Accountancy and Economics, expert Individual Coaching for First Year/Inter Commerce students. Terms Moderate. Alexandra Commercial College. Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. 2012

DANCING PARTNER

Wanted young and attractive lady as assistant and ballroom dancing partner. Please apply to Box No. 7189. "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

Diabetes-Vitality Guaranteed Radical Treatment for Rajas and Rich people. Correspondence confidential. Doctor Audimoolam Drug-Trading Co. Tiruvarur (Madras). 7142

Esty Brand tablets, calcum Lactate, Calcium Gluconate, Calomel and many other varieties. Ask your chemist. Tablets Ltd. Madras. Bombay Office: 11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay. 1648

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Open your Credit Account by post and borrow upto Rs. 10,000/- against your signature without pledging any security. Write for particulars to Dept. CA, Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd., Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. 7111

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale—One of the largest running Soap Factories of U. P., widely reputed and equipped with modern washing and toilet plants. Correspond with Box No. 1799, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted two Oil Expellers, new or second-hand, one boiler and one filter press, for immediate delivery. Apply with complete description and prices to Box No. 7196, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Send for free calendars 1945-46 with three pen-holders by sending four annas postal stamps to Honest Trading Co., Afzul Gunj, Hyderabad Deccan. 7220

We buy and sell Government Securities and shares of all descriptions. All facilities offered to clients. Market report and suggestions supplied free. Analysis of investment holdings and suggestion for revision also given. City Investment Corporation Ltd., 9, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. 1764

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

As from the 5th February, 1945, the current official price of 'Shell and "B. O. C." Petrol in Bombay Islands and Suburbs has been decreased to Rs. 1/13/0 per gallon ex pump and Rs. 1|14|0 per gallon in sealed cans. These prices are exclusive of the Sales Tax imposed by the Bombay Provincial Government. 2003

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Special Works, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay invites tenders upto 12-00 hours on 19th Feb. 1945, for construction of Wireless Receiving Station at Matunga. The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 2006

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER GENERAL OF CIVIL SUPPLIES GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1st Marine Street, Bombay, 2.

NOTICE

IT HAS COME TO THE NOTICE of the Controller General of Civil Supplies, that some importers and producers of playing cards have not been furnishing the information, required under the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, in respect of playing cards imported or produced by them. There seems to be some misunderstanding in some quarters as to the exact item in the schedule attached to the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, in which playing cards are included. The Controller General wishes to make it clear to all concerned that playing cards come under the item "sports goods" in the schedule, and as such importers and producers should henceforth furnish the information in respect of playing cards as required by clauses 6(i) & (ii) and clause 8 of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order.

Failure to furnish the information required under Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order shall render the importer or producer liable to prosecution. (2004)

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED. BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Bank of India Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on Thursday the 1st March, 1945, at 4 P.M. (New Standard Time) for the following purposes:

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1944,
(2) To declare a dividend,
(3) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, and
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 16th February, 1945, to SATURDAY, the 3rd March, 1945, both days inclusive.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.

Bombay, 5th February, 1945. (2002)

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN BE TRAINED AS A QUALIFIED DRAUGHTSMAN OR SURVEYOR

YOUNG MEN up to matriculate standard wanted for training as Draughtsmen and Surveyors.

Selected candidates will be trained at Civil Centre for about 8 months.

Pay during training 63 P.M.

Starting pay after completing training and passing Trade Test Rs. 78 P.M.

With free food, accommodation, clothing, etc.

This is a splendid opportunity for educated youths with ambition to learn an important and very useful profession.

Young boys of the age of 16½ years who have studied up to Matriculation will be accepted for training and will not be liable for Field Service till the completion of 18 years of age.

Apply at once to:—

THE TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER.
Staunton Road Poona.
Dhobi Talao (North) Bombay.
Punch Kuva, Ahmedabad.
Bungalow No. 39, Camp Belgaum.
Military Barracks, Khandwa (C. P.) 2010

NOTICE.

CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED for two posts of Manufacturing Supervisors, one for Handloom Textiles and the other for Art Crafts in the Department of Industries Bombay. Posts temporary. Pay Rs. 60-5-110 plus Dearness Allowance at the rates sanctioned by Government. For detailed conditions of service and prescribed form of application, write to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications is 15th FEBRUARY, 1945. 1994.

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN FOOD PRESERVERS' ASSOCIATION

INDIAN FRUIT PRESERVERS of Bombay Province are requested to communicate before 15th February 1945 their annual requirements of Raw & Packing materials to the undersigned so that the Association can consolidate and communicate them to the Government.

N. Y. KASHALKAR,
Vice-President, Indian Food Preservers Association.
C/o Madhu Canning Company Ltd. Bombay 14. 2009

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Electrical Inspector in the grade of Rs. 120-8-200 plus Rs. 40|- Conveyance Allowance plus Dearness Allowance as may be sanctioned by the Corporation from time to time. The candidates should hold First Class Competency certificate from the Government of Bombay and should have considerable practical experience in the election and maintenance of the electrically driven pumping sets, sluice valves, burst alarms, etc. Recognised diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering will be considered an additional qualification. The applications should reach the Office of the Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 16th February, 1945. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate. (2007)

NOTICE UJJAIN SINGHAST FAIR BANNED

IN THE INTEREST of the intending pilgrims it is hereby announced that considering the shortage of foodstuffs and difficulties in transport due to wartime Gwalior Government has banned the holding of the Singhast Fair, Ujjain, the first and second phases of which were to take place from September to November 1944 and from March to June 1945 respectively. 161

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. VISHWANATH BALAJI GOKHALE and VISHNU BALAJI GOKHALE have contracted to sell absolutely to our client the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim, right, or interest of whatsoever nature in or to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 14 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the publication hereof otherwise the sale shall be completed and such claim right or interest, if any, shall be deemed as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece of land bearing plot No. 41 situate at a proposed 40' Road off Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim in the City of Bombay admeasuring 444.33 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1995 of Mahim Division together with the buildings and structures thereon bearing G Ward No. 4096(2) and Street No. 457 A and bounded as follows, i.e. on the East by the said proposed 40' Road, on the West by Municipal Plot No. 37, on the North by Plot No. 40 and on the South by Plot No. 41 A.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1945.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI AHMED MAHOMED BHIWANDIWALLA of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 10 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed and the claim, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground partly Government leasehold and partly of the Government Toka Tenure originally consisting of several pieces subsequently made into one situate at Gowari and at Antop Hill Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4255 square yards or thereabouts of which 4017 square yards from Toka land and 238 square yards from leasehold land together with a bungalow out houses tenements and structures standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 5|1030, etc., 26|1030, 25|1030, 1A|1030, 6-11-12-13|1030 and Cadastral Survey Nos. part 393, etc., 4|393, 3|393, 381, part 393 of Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 4074-75, 4076(1) @ 4088, Street Nos. 1315-1316, 1317 A|1317, etc.

Dated this 2nd February, 1945.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Bombay. (2005)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF SOLID TEAK FURNITURE MARBLE METAL & TERRA COTTA FIGURES, BIG VASES, FLOWER POTS ETC.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement dated 1st August, 1913 Executed by the late Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 9th February 1945 at 3 p.m. (N. S. T.) at their Sale Rooms the abovementioned Furniture made by Benjamin & other well-known makers and numerous other articles.

On view from the 7th inst. from 11-30 to 5-30 p.m.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE ON FRIDAY 9TH FEBRUARY, 1945, AT 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Miscellaneous articles: Continental chiming and striking table clock, Glassware, decanters, cruets, ice pail, plated tea-set, entree dishes, mugs, porcelain tea and coffee sets, fancy plates, Jaipur brass inlaid vases, bronze figures, etc.

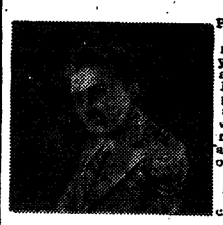
AT 4-30 P.M. by order of R. N. Mehta Esq., Liquidator of Jesper Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) S. H. Remington Typewriter, writing desks, Godrej Steel cupboard, wooden file cabinets, chairs, etc.

On account of the party concerned, iron and wooden beds, card table, swing, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

Read What a Session Judge writes for

Prof. BOPARA:—



Prof. Bopara met me 10 years afterwards. I found his predictions alright and what he has told almost proved correct. He possesses good psychic power.

I recommend him to everyone.

Forewarned is Forearmed
SERVICE TO HUMANITY IS SERVING GOD

WHO SAYS THAT FUTURE DOES NOT COME OUT TRUE? WHY WORRY FOR FUTURE? CONSULT PROF. BOPARA SCIENTIFIC PALMIST

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Charges moderate. Trial Solicited.
PROF M. B. BOPARA,
People's Bldg., 1st Floor, Room No 10, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Time: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

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BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT
New Business Completion in 1944 exceeds
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A Real Family Friend!

HE always feels happy at family dinner. He feels ever energetic and buoyant because of dainty, healthy dishes prepared at home from

SWASTIK'S GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI

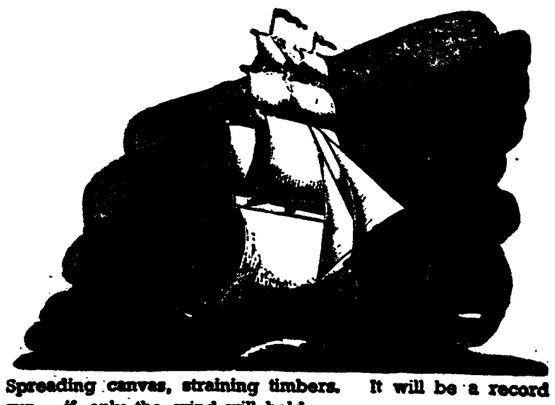
Delicious, healthy and economical, pure GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI is available everywhere in 4 lbs 12 ozs., and 10 lbs. tins.

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 15.

WANTED

Wanted on attractive and remunerative terms young and ambitious persons to work as representatives throughout Bombay City and Suburbs.

Please apply to:—
The Manager,
THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.



Spreading canvas, straining timbers. It will be a record run — if only the wind will hold.

Today, steam and diesel, radio and refrigeration, take most of the gamble out of sea travel. Indeed in every department of living science has become our ready servant. Only the engineer with the outdated "windjammer" outlook risks belting which was "good enough in grandad's day."

The engineer in touch which current practice nominates "Birkmyre" for every application where good performance is imperative.

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NATHING in tank or river, the ancients of South India used *iluppai poonac* in place of soap, which was quite unknown to them. Fortunate indeed are their descendants of today who, in contrast, have the refreshing, instantly cleansing lather of HAMAM SOAP to add to the pleasure of bathing. HAMAM SOAP combines the benefits of the ancient methods with all the advantages of a modern soap.

HAMAM
The Rig Soap for your Bath

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